THE COSHOCTON AGE.

Samuel Gamble feb7 81

Entered at the Post Office atCoshocton as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE RIGHT OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT IS ABSOLUTE IN EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN.—Garfield.

VOLUME 60 — COSHOCTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4 1884. — NUMBER 40

Business notices on this page are charged for at ten cents per line each insertion. Black type fifteen cents brevier measurement. Display advertisements not inserted on this page. Transient advertisements--50 cents per inch.

THE Morgan Run Coal Miners have organized a Blaine and Logan Club.

COSHOCTON'S contribution to the Hocking Valley strikers amounts to $171.49.

MR. ORLANDO McCOY, of Monroe township, will remove to Indiana in a few weeks.

ZANESVILLE got up a little earthquake of her own Thursday, September 25.

MRS. Adams, formerly of Dresden, late of Mt. Vernon, died in Mt. Vernon, last week.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY tickets for Columbus were sold at the Coshocton depot, Friday morning.

LON STEVENSON will have charge of one of the eating houses at the Fair this year and good meals are assured.

MORNING Prayer and Holy Communion at Trinity Church, Sunday, at 10:30. Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 9.40.

THE Star Base Ball Club will give a dance in F. C. Hay's Hall Thursday evening, Oct. 9. All invited. Admission 50 cents; ladies free.

OWING to the absence of the pastor, there will be no preaching next Sunday at Grace M. E. Church. Sunday School at 9:30 All are invited to attend.

WATCH the date to which your subscription is paid, and if in arrears make prompt settlement. The figures '85 or '86 would look well opposite your name.

THE B Grammar School has read fourteen hundred pages for extra reading this month so far, including mostly history, some biography. This work is done as suppelmentary study.

MR. JOHN Q. ENDSLEY, of Mill Creek township, returned last week from a five week's stay in Defiance county, where he had been assisting his sons in the building of a new house.

OUR readers will not fail to notice the advertisement of Dr. Albert. We can say for the Dr. that he is prompt in the payment of his bills, and he has in every way proven himself an honorable and reliable gentleman.

IN the obituary lines on the death of Flora Moore, a mistake was made in the title. It reads, "Lines on the death of Flora Moore, to her husband," where it should read, "Lines on the death of Flora Moore, to her ma."

W. H. PARRISH, the ticket agent, sold twenty-seven tickets to Cincinnati Thursday morning The Exposition is drawing to a close, and Coshocton people are availing themselves of this opportunity to visit the Queen City.

THERE will be excursions on all railroads, and the people from the out townships will be in Coshocton in great numbers Saturday to attend the Republican Mass Meeting providing the weather is propitious. Everybody come and greet Gov. Stone.

LAST Tuesday night the young friends of Misses Lily and Ella Tyler gathered at their parent's residence on South Fifth Street and tendered them a surprise party. Refreshments were served and a general good time had by all who were present.

MR. ALEX. McDONALD and Miss Jennie Finnell were united in marriage on Thursday, by Rev. Hunt. The happy couple took the noon train for Cincinnati, where they will spend a part of their honeymoon, taking in the sights and wonders of the Queen City and its great Exposition. THE AGE extends its warmest congratulations.

THE Eastern Ohio M. E. Conference is in session at Youngstown, O. Rev. J. H. Conkle and Rev. J. J. Jackson represent Coshocton county, Rev. Conkle being appointed on the Committee of Conference Relations, and Rev. Jackson on the Committee on Woman's Home Missionary Society. Rev. Jackson also has a place on the Committee on Tracts of which he is Chairman.

LOST: Gold bar scarf pin set with rubies and pearls. Finder please return to Mrs. F. C. Hay and be rewarded.

MAYOR GEO. A. HAY, Councilmen King and Compton, members of the committee to investigate water works, took a trip this week to Zanesville, Columbus and Mt. Vernon for the purpose of investigating their systems of water works. The committee's report will be made to the Council at its next meeting.

TWO OR three weeks ago, it was stated in THE AGE that Dresden Junction was to have a new post office. Since that time the petition has been sent in and acted upon, and the result is that if you have friends at Dresden Junction the proper thing to do is to address them at Trinway, Muskingum county, Ohio. Henry Bown has been commissioned Post Master, and the office will be in his store north of the railroad, about thirty yards from the depot platform.

MR. THOMAS RIDGELY writes us from Wellsburg, W. Va., under date of the 20th:

This has been a great day for the Republicans of Brooke county. Gen. Goff, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, addessed a large and enthusiastic audience at Barth's Opera House. This evening the Blaine and Logan Club received a handsome gas pole, 150 feet high, having on its top in letters of fire, Blaine and Logan. The Republicans in this part of the State are alive and well organized.

THE stock shipments this week are somewhat out of the regular run, being for the most part to the West to be used by Western farmers in stocking up their farms: Seth Shaw shipped 107 hogs; J. M. 173 hogs, East; A. H. Thomp-Adams, shipped 152 cattle and son, 5 horses and 9 cattle to New Mexico; Seth Shaw, 133 hogs to Kansas; J. H. Green, 97 young cattle, and P. L. Thomas, 67 cattle to Iowa. This is speaking well for Western farmers and indicates that a day of wonderful prosperity is dawning for them provided floods and storms let up.

DR. BARCROFT, assisted by Dr. Carr and Dr. Brewer, of Roscoe, performed a most difficult surgical operation for a cancer which has troubled Mary Sells, of Jackson township, for a year past. The cancer is a big one and would eventually have caused the death of the patient. It was situated on the breast and was painful to a great degree. The operation, which is one that is rarely undertaken by physicians outside of the large cities, was performed on September 22d, with rare skill, as the rapid improvement of the patient will testify. This places one more feather in the cap of Coshocton's medical fraternity.

THE Republican meeting at Warsaw on Monday night was attended by upwards of 300 of the sturdy yeomanry of Jefferson township. The meeting was addressed by A. E. Creighton Esq., formerly of that township, but now of Columbus, who made an effective speech, which had a good effect upon his old friends and neighbors. The Hon. A. M. Hardy, of Kentucky, who is canvassing the State under the auspices of the State Central Committee, also made a speech of one hour's length, in which he ably presented the tariff question and its benefits to the farmer. The speeches of both gentlemen were well received, and will have the effect of reducing the majority in that stronghold of Democrats.

THURSDAY was the great Democratic day in Coshocton. For two weeks the managers had been beating among the redbrush hills, and the result was a large demonstration—perhaps all told 2,000 people in town. Gov. Hoadly was the attraction, and at three o'clock he appeared on the boards at the east front of the court house, and entertained his hearers for two hours in a vulgar harangue that would have been a discredit to even Gib Atherton, the erstwhile Congressman from this district, and that is making it pretty rough. No line of argument was pursued, but his speech consisted solely of vulgar slurs, billingsgate abuse and villifications of Blaine and the Republican party. His hearers were greatly disappointed, and many sensible Democrats expressed disgust. It is safe to say there were more Republican than Democratic votes made, and it is also safe to say the Governor will never again be sent to Coshocton to make a Democratic speech.

THAT WOOL SCORCHER.

Mr. Bargar in the Role of a Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

The history of the reduction of the tariff on wool is familiar to the reading public. By a combination of circumstances the tariff was reduced against the earnest protest of Senator Sherman and other prominent Republicans, and as a result of the passage of the bill the surplus revenue was reduced many millions, and the country thus benefitted; but while the country at large profited by the passage of the bill, the wool-growers suffered, or at leaast they think so.

Last year the Democratic State Committee seized upon the disaffection among the wool growers of the State, and turned it to their advantage by denouncing the Republican Congress for having reduced the tariff, and holding out the promise that if Hoadly were elected, the Democratic Congress soon to assemble would restore the tariff. This was the burden of the celebrated "scorcher" set afloat by Mr. Bargar. Well, Hoadly was elected, and the Democratic Congress assembled, but the tariff on wool has not been restored. Instead of restoring it, the Converse bill was defeated by an almost united Democratic vote, and the Morrison bill further reducing the tariff 20 per cent., was only defeated by the united opposition of the Republicans and a few Democrats who represented a constituency that is opposed to the further reduction of the tariff. The action of the Democratic Congress was so at variance with the promise made by the Bargar "wool scorcher" that the hypocrisy of the authors of the fraudulent circular already apparent was made to shine forth in more effulgent rays than ever. Even the sheep themselves saw the hypocrisy of the Democratic crew, and refused to be comforted. Our artist has caught the situation exactly.

Mr. Bargar is down on his hands and knees holding temptingly forth the great "scorcher," but the flocks discerning the wolf in sheep's clothing, are scampering away toward the Republican protection sheds, in which they know they will find safety from the Democratic wolf. In the rear of the Scorcher Statesman is seen all that remains of Converse after having tried to fulfill the promises set forth in the scorcher, while porched on the limbs above is the symbol of the free trade Democracy tauntingly crying, "give me the lambs."

THE AGE has been moved to thus set forth the wool situation solely by a desire to perform a labor of love, and it is confidently expected that when Mr. Bargar and his huxtering friends see the situation so pointedly set forth, they will with one accord rise up and call us blessed.

If any wool grower into whose hands this paper may fall, was deceived into voting the Democratic ticket last fall, by the lying hypocrisy of the scorcher, he should at once sit in sack cloth and ashes; or better yet, vote the straight Republican ticket, because it is patent to all observing men, that it is only from that party that protective laws can be expected.

THE base ball game came off Saturday between the Gnadenhutten and Coshocton boys, as announced last week. The game was witnessed by a fair sized crowd, and it is said to be the most nicely contested game ever played in Coshocton. It was the best game of the day, for the base ball columns of the dailies for that day showed winners' score ranging from 12 to 14, while this game was 9 to 10 in favor of Coshocton. The score is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Gnadenhutten	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	9
Coshocton	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	10

Errors, Gnadenhutten 8, Coshocton 7. Base hits, Gnadenhutten, 5, Coshocton 7.

THE Democrats, with their usual fine-haired discrimination and prophetic insight, foresight or hindsight, or whatever you may wish to call it, have discovered that Mr. Chas. Higginson, of Mohawk, was a good Democrat while living in Warsaw, but when he returned to Mohawk he became a Republican. Mr. Higginson in a well written article to THE AGE, denies the allegation and despises the allegators by saying that he never voted the Democratic ticket but once, and that for a township officer. We havn't room for the whole article now, but will say that Mr. Higginson is justly indignant at the lies the Democrats have told on him for revenge.

THE joint discussion at Bakersville last Saturday evening between Hon. E. L. Lybarger and Col. James M. Williams, was a one-sided affair, Mr. Lybarger walking off with the palm of victory. The discussion was opened by Mr. Lybarger, who in forcible way presented the issues of the campaign, as laid down by the Republican and Democratic platforms. Col. Williams essayed to reply, and while his "oration" was pleasing to the ear, it flew wide from the mark, in fact, failed entirely to meet the issues. Mr. Lybarger closed the debate in a twenty minutes speech in which he tore the mask from the free trade Democracy, and punctured the contradictory statements made by his opponent. Democrats and Republicans alike admitted that Mr. Lybarger was too much for the big Colonel.

THE Republican meetings, as announced in THE AGE for the past week, have all taken place and an immense amount of good has been done. Converts have been made at every meeting. Republicans everywhere have been put in good fighting shape, and this points to the time in the not very remote future when old Coshocton county will break from the shackles of Democratic misrule. Coshocton county is blessed with a corps of strong, intelligent workers, such as Hon. E. L. Lybarger, Capt. J. M. Compton, Mr. A. M. Williams, Mr. Howard Luccock, Mr. Stacey Beebe, Mr. E. Z. Hays, and with these it is no wonder the cause moves on so enthusiastically. The ranks are more compact than ever before. None but the magic name of Blaine could raise Republicans to such a pitch of enthusiasm. Governor Hoadly has been sent to but few places during this campaign on account of his devotion (?) to the interests of the dear people, and then only to the doubtful districts or to the districts where the defection from Democratic ranks has become such as to seriously alarm the Democratic leaders. That he has been sent to Coshocton county is hailed by Republicans here as one of the surest signs that Coshocton county Republicans are working, and that Gil Bargar is becoming uneasy about his own home in this fight. Republicans of Coshocton county should take courage from these signs of Democratic uneasiness. The finest torch light parade that has been in Coshocton for many years was given by the Republicans last Tuesday night. Mr. Howard Luccock addressed the Blaine and Logan Club at its regular sessions and he was greeted by a well filled hall and an undivided attention. Hon. A. M. Hardy, of Kentucky, has been in the county several days this week helping the regular work along in his own impetuous and headlong way, and he has made many friends in his work here and has left many an old mossback sore, and cursing because he don't know where he is the sorest. Taken all in all, the work done at Warsaw, Linton Mills, Plainfield, Bakersville, Tunnel Hill, New Castle, New Guilford, West Carlisle, West Lafayette, Avondale, Adams Mills, Chili and West Bedford has not been without effect, and both the October and November elections will show it.

Republican Meetings.

HON. E. L. LYBARGER.

Monday, Oct. 6, Warsaw.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, Keene.
Wednesday, Oct. 8, Adams Mills.
Friday, Oct. 10, Yankee Ridge.
Saturday, Oct. 11, Spring Mountain.

HOWARD LUCCOCK.

Monday, Oct. 6, Evansburg.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, West Lafayette.
Saturday, Oct. 11, Helmick.

E. Z. HAYES

Coal Port, Monday, Oct. 13.

A. M. WILLIAMS

Mounds, Saturday, Oct. 11.

CAPT. J. M. COMPTON.

Monday, Oct. 6, Yankee Ridge.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, Spring Mount'n
Saturday Oct. 11, Bakersville.

Attention! Richard Lanning Post!

The next regular meeting will be held in F. C. Hay's Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 8. Let there be a good turn out as business of importance will be transacted. By order of Commander.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

Put Up or Shut Up

I noticed in the Enquirer $1,000 offered on Cleveland carrying Ohio. I have deposited the above amount that Cleveland will not carry Ohio. Money is deposited with Commercial Bank of Coshocton.

Yours truly, F. C. HAY.
COSHOCTON, O., Sept. 29, 1884.

[Mr. Hay is financially responsible for a good many thousands. He means business.]

Married

September 26th, by Rev. J. H. Conkle, Mr. Stewart Gaumer, of Knox county, and Miss Anna Parsons, of this county.

Sept. 25th, by Rev. Wm. E. Hunt, Mr. John Stewart and Miss Rose Adams, both of this city

October 2d, by Rev. Wm. E. Hunt, Mr. Taylor Cheney, of Franklin county and Miss Callie Doerfer, of Holmes county.

October 2d, by Rev. Wm. E. Hunt, Mr. Alex. C. McDonald, of Virginia township, and Miss Jennie Finnell, of Jackson township.

The Fair.

Ere THE AGE shall visit you again, the Fair with its social and other pleasures will be a thing of the past. It will be more successful this year than ever before, judging from the amount of care taken in the preparation of the grounds, in advertising the Fair, and the number and size of premiums offered. The Coshocton county Fair should be the pride of every man, woman and child in the county, as it has done more for the advancement of the people socially and from a business point of view than all other agencies combined. Here will be the latest, the best, the easiest working and the cheapest machinery for agricultural purposes, and here will be the men who want those very things. Here will be shown articles of all kinds, buggies, wagons, in short everything a man may want for agricultural or other purposes in the county, and here will be the very men who need these things. The buyer and seller will be brought together. Here will be the finest, the sleekest, the best cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, and other farm animals, and here will be the men and women who want in the coming year pork, beef, poultry, butter, eggs, and everything of that nature. There will be racing for those inclined that way, and amusements of various kinds. Here art, science, poetry, beauty, philosophy, human nature, socibility, and—well everything will be represented this year as never before. Friends will meet here who never meet except on just such occasions, for everybody will be at the Fair.

Closing of Excursion Season.

The last excursion of the season to Congress Lake will take place next Sunday, Oct. 5, for which occasion the Connotton Valley Railroad has secured the World's famous Blondin, Prof. Wertzmann, of St. Petersburg, Russia, to give one of his marvelous performances on a wire stretched from the Grand Pavillion across the lake, on which he will perform such astonishing feats as walking across the Lake blindfolded, backward and forward, walking with baskets attached to his feet, on roller skates, wooden shoes, etc., etc. Cleveland's Light Artillery Band will furnish music. The rates of fair will remain the same as on former occasions. For time of train see bills.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Ed. Ransom is in Cincinnati this week.

—Mrs. R. Clark, son and daughter are in Kansas.

—Frank Factor, of Zanesville, was in the city Sunday.

—Mr. John Enoch has located in Southern Kansas.

—Mr. M. Morgan expects to remove to Nebraska about the first of November.

—Mr. Will Johnson, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents on Water street.

—Prosecuting Attorney A. H. Stilwell has returned from a three month's visit in the West.

—Miss Effie Shrake, of Dresden, is visiting Misses Lily and Ella Tyler, on South Fifth street.

—Hon. W. S. Crowell is home from his political spouting expedition over the southern part of the State.

—Mrs. Charlotte Cross, of Ogle county, Illinois, is visiting friends and relatives in Washington township this week.

—Mr. Samuel Elder, of Wayne county, Iowa, is visiting friends in the county, after an absence of thirty years.

—Col. James M. Williams and wife, of Coshocton, were the guests of Mr. L. D. Williams and family on Sunday. —[Newcomerstown Index.

—Miss Minnie Ricketts, of West Third Avenue, has returned from a two month's visit with friends in Coshocton, O. —[Zanesville Sunday News.

Tansfers of Real Estate.

Houston Hay to Chas. N. Gaumer, lot 244 in Coshocton for $600.

John B. Hershman to Henry Schmueser, 7 acres in Franklin tp., for $1000.

Willis Foster to Henry Schmueser, 40 acres in Franklin tp., for $400.

Thomas McGrady to Henry Schmueser, 8 acres in Franklin tp., for $250.

Williard Nicholas to H. A. Vickers, lots 85 and 86 in Orange for $350.

Israel Jones to Jas. W. Jones, 4 acres in Virginia tp., for $40.

Elvira Denman to W. S. Markley, lot 9 in Warsaw for $352.50.

Probate Court.

S. Nicholas, assignee of Thomas A. Lockard, filed his final account.

E. J. Pocock, guardian of Benton Miller, filed final account.

Joseph Jennings, guardian of Etta M. Preston, filed final account.

T. J. Bell and A. T. Bell, executors of the estate of Joseph R. Bell, deceased, filed final account.

John A. Finley, administrator of the estate of Alex. H. McCaskey, filed first and final account.

G. W. Cooper, administrator of the estate of Samuel Welling, deceased, filed final account.

Marriage licenses were issued to J. H. Dean and Mary Barrett, Alex. C. McDonatd and Jennie Finnell, Jackson Casteel and Olive Benson, James L. Meredith and Jennie C. Stillinger, Silas Reynolds and Anna Workman, Wm. Schutz and Leah E. Doak, Levi Lompsel and Mary Styers, Douglass Haight and Laura Voorhees, Marquis J. Cunning and Jennie Wilson, William J. Stewart and Rose Adams, Ezra Masters and Maggie L. Reiss.

Clerk's Office

The following new cases have been entered on the docket the past week:

Elma Woods vs Wilson Woods, suit for divorce.

Geo. S. Morris vs Loretta Morris, suit for divorce.

Geo. S. Morris vs Frank Rehard, suit for $10,000 damages, for alienating the affections of his wife.

BURNS, the Jeweler, has added a new line of watches to his already extensive stock and is now prepared to suit all tastes and all pocket books. Elegant gold and silver watches of the best makes can always be found at his store on Main street. Drop in and see him while at the Fair.

ALL Wool Blankets $4, at the Bee Hive.

THE largest stock of Drugs in Coshocton county at Compton's. Prices reasonable. 27-2t

You can get a Fur Trimmed Russian Circular at the Bee Hive for $5.50 worth $11.

JEWELS bright and rare, in fact in dazzling qualities can alway be found at the store of Burns, the Jeweler, on Main Street. An enumeration would be useless, but we can assure you that anything in the line can always be found there and at prices as low as the lowest. Go and see.

NEW Plaids next week at the Bee Hive.

FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY.

Mrs. George Lorenz, leading milliner of Coshocton county, has opened in her new room on Main street, the largest and best selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods ever seen in Coshocton. The stock comprises Velvets, Feathers, Hats in every shape, Fancy Wings, Ponpons, Woolen Goods in endless varieties, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Bustles, Hoop-skirts, in fact everything kept in a first-class store. Come in during the fair; it will pay you, and make your purchase and see the fine display. Extra inducements offered this season. Satisfaction guaranteed our customers. Terms, strictly cash. Our stock having been bought for ready cash, we give our customers the benefit of our discounts. Don't forget the place, Pocock's old stand, Main St.

You can get a pair of Blankets for 90 cts. at the Bee Hive.

New goods at J. N Beall & Co's.

Sweet Potatoes at J. K Johnson's.

SPONGES at Compton's from one cent to one dollar each. 27-2t

LADIES' MEDICAL ADVISER—A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated; postpaid for ten two cent stamps. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment at home. Worth its weight in gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., Nunda, N. Y. Aug-2-3mos

WHITE Wash Brushes at Compton's. 27-2t

Patent Salt Rollers for Salting stock, at J. K Johnson's.

LOOK to your complexion and try the great beautifier, Cream de Toilette at J. Duncan's.

All kinds of country produce bought at J. N. Beall & Co's.

ANY HOUSEKEEPER who sends at once the names of five married ladies, at same address, and 12 two cent stamps for postage, will receive free for one entire year, a handsome, entertaining and instructive Domestic Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Shopping, Cooking, and Household matters. Best Paper published for Ladies. Every Housekeeper wants it. Regular price $1.00. Must send now. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Aug-2-3mos NUNDA, N. Y.

Try J. K. Johnson's 14c Roasted Coffee.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if goods are lost. Sold at all offices of the Co. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates To $5-5c; $10-8c; $20-10, $30-12c $40-15c; $50 20c. May 17-6 mos

ALL the novelties in the millinery line will be found at Jas. Duncan's.

BUY your paints from J. F. Compton. He is closing them out cheap so as to not carry them over winter. 27-2t

CANCER The Safest, Most Effectual, Least Painful of any remedy in America. Perfect cures guaranteed. No charge until cured. Mention this paper.] DR. J. D. LAUER, Conover, Miami co., O. Ju,18 St.

You can get all Wool Carpet at the Bee Hive for 50 cts.

NEW goods in every department at Hack's, Roscoe. 3t

GOSSAMERS at cost at James Duncan's

D. ROSE & SON, the leading Furniture dealers of the county, are now carrying a large stock of their own manufacture, and are prepared to sell at bottom prices. Come in and get a fancy bureau for $8.

1000 bushels dried apples wanted at J. N. Beall & Co's

ALL who wish to buy good Hats and Bonnet's cheap when they come to the Fair, or before, can save their whole day's expenses by buying of James Duncan, next door to Dr. Anderson's.

BOOTS and Shoes—all sizes and prices—at Hack's, Roscoe. 3t

D. ROSE & SON have no hesitancy in declaring that they carry the largest stock of furniture of any firm in the county, and that they can and will sell cheaper than any.

WITHOUT doubt James Duncan sells Millinery lower than any other place in town. Next door to Dr. Anderson's.

ASIDE from the magnificent line of parlor suits and fine furniture procured from foreign factories, D. Rose & Son are carrying a magnificent line of their own manufacture and can sell at bed rock prices. Call in and get a bureau for $8.

NEW stock of clothing and prices way down. Call and see, at Hack's, Roscoe. 3t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BROADBRIM'S NEW YORK LETTER.

Correspondence Coshocton Age.

NEW-YORK, September 29th, 1884.—Among the many men who influence the character of New York and Brooklyn none will compare with its preachers. There are undoubtedly great preachers in other cities—men of learning, piety, and eminent ability—but nowhere in this land is there such a constellation of pulpit eloquence as can be found in New York and Brooklyn. And this eloquence is confined to no particular creed or sect; it seems to be divided impartially among them all. If you go to London, with its four millions of inhabitants, one name overtops all others when you speak of pulpit eloquence, and that is the name of Spurgeon. The cabman and the chimney sweep, the costermonger and the donkey driver can all direct you to Mr. Spurgeon's temple "over the water,"—as the Thames is lovingly called—and while they might also direct you to St. Paul's or Westminster Abbey, they could not tell you who preached there to save their lives. In New-York and Brooklyn it is very different. There are a score of men in these two cities who in all that goes to make up thorough and finished pulpit oratory, far surpass the great London preacher.

One of the most remarkable men in New-York is the Jewish Rabbi of the Temple Emanuel on Fifth Avenue, Dr. Gotthert, a man of immense learning and splendid natural abilities. No man in New York stands higher than this Jewish priest, a grand teacher, a devoted Israelite, a man whose knowledge has scaled every height and whose plummet has sounded every depth where human wisdom can be found, and yet in the broad charity of his heart knowing no difference between Jew, or Pagan or Christian, when human suffering is to be assuaged or human woe is to be alleviated. It is this broad and Catholic spirit that has made Dr. Gotthert so much beloved and honored. His face is a familiar one at most of our fashionable gatherings, and although he is by no means a society man; on the contrary he is the highest type of a philosopher—no first class gathering would be considered complete without him, and the best families in New York City feel honored by the Doctor's presence.

There are several other eminent Jewish Rabbis in New York, but in personal popularity with the mass of Jews and Gentiles he far surpasses them all.

The face of Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer of the Church of the Messiah, is a familiar one at all our public gatherings. A Unitarian in belief and a Churchman whose creed two hundred years ago would have sent him to the stake, and who even at a much later date would have been denied the right of a Christian sepulture, now finds himself equal in love and respect—if not in Christian fellowship—with three-quarters of the Orthodox Churches in the city.

Doctor Collyer is a very remarkable man—reaching manhood without education, laboring daily at one of the most toilsome occupations known to man. After he had resolved to preach, he had industry enough to educate himself, till to-day in the great metropolis of the United States he stands the peer of the best pulpit orators in the city. The Church of the Messiah, when he took it, was completely run down, and loaded with debt. Dr. Collyer infused new life into the congregation, the debt was speedily paid off, and now the principal difficulty with the ushers is, to find room for the hundreds who desire to hear him. He is a large man with a good, kind generous face and a great big heart. He shows his Saxon stock and is the grandest type of an Englishman, if any nation can fairly claim a man who is so thoroughly cosmopolitan. The Doctor was never intended for an ascetic; he likes a good dinner, eats well and sleeps well, goes freely out into society and is welcome wherever he goes. There are no isms or nonsense about him. When preaching he goes straight for his subject, and his wonderful power lies in his simple illustrations, which are generally taken from nature. Sometimes it's a little flower or a little butterfly or the song of a bird, but whatever it is it comes to the hearer in the light of a new revelation. His congregation fairly adore him, and he is one of the few men in our midst whom envy nor detraction never touched. He is a man of the most robust health, and gives promise of many years of usefulness.

A gentleman of quiet manners and elegant culture is the Rev. Heber C. Newton, whose sermons on the Bible a few months since caused such a profound sensation in religious circles. A man of fine fibre and delicate organization, he is the last man in the world one would have picked out as a radical revolutionist. Yet, beneath that quiet exterior is a will of iron and a reserved power capable of mighty exertion. Like Luther, if opposed he would speak his mind if devils were as thick as tiles on the houses. Mr. Newton is greatly beloved by his congregation. As he progressed with those remarkably heterodox sermons, which were calculated to undermine the very foundation of orthodox belief, his church began to fill with earnest listeners. Here and there a member of his congregation trembled with fear at the new revelation of the bold evangelist, but the great body of his church was with him heart and soul. At last outside churches began to take the alarm, and very soon the devoted young preacher was assailed by a storm of invective and abuse, which is but an indifferent commentary on our modern Christianity. The spirit of the young man rose with the storm, and there is no telling what would have been the result if it had not been for the wisdom of Bishop Potter. Between the Bishop and the young divine there was a bond of personal love and esteem stronger even than their ecclesiastical relations, and the Bishop appealed to his love; it was a terrible struggle for Dr. Newton, but the Bishop triumphed, and the Bible sermons were stopped. Many have asked themselves, where would Dr. Newton have landed? Certainly no orthodox churchman of the present century has ever held such heterodox heresies as this High Episcopal Churchman.

One of the most remarkable preachers, or rather I should say teachers, at present in New York is Felix Adler. I do not put Reverend to his name, for I know not if he would accept it. Mr. Adler is by birth and education a Jew, but in this great city there is no preacher or teacher with a broader or more Catholic spirit than he. No creed confines him, no nationality binds him, and his religion may be summed up in doing all the good he can for his fellow creatures. No mere lip service his, a patient, constant, earnest worker himself, he expects the most untiring zeal and self-sacrifice in everybody about him.

He has a strange congregation each one has his or her allotted task; there are no drones allowed in that hive—everybody must do something. The poor and suffering are never out of their minds, the criminal and degraded are never forgotten; there is no ostentation about their work; they scarcely let the left hand know what the right hand doeth; no boasting, no rose-colored reports, no self-glorification, but sweet, quiet, gentle, abundant charity—the reward for which is not looked for nor hoped for, unless it be in the blessings of those who have been helped and saved. Mr Adler presides over the Society of Ethical Culture. To it belong both Jews and Christians. They may not be ranked with the strictly orthodox, but when in the final balance of the Eternal Ledger all faiths and creed are settled, He may find a safe place somewhere for them by him who said, when speaking of the cardinal virtues, "The greatest of these is charity.

While speaking of preachers I almost forgot to speak of poor Jerry McAuley, who died last week. It is not those who sit on velvet cushions in magnificent churches, with gilded organs and fine stained-glass windows, who miss poor Jerry McAuley, but the degraded, the vile and the outcast will miss him—the wretch so loathsome as to be almost outside the pale of human charity. An outcast himself, a burglar and a thief, he was the associate of ruffians away up to middle life. Through the bars of his prison he heard the voice of Jesus, and the light that entered his soul in his prison cell never left him. He no sooner got out of prison than he opened his mission on Water street, in the dance house kept by John Allen, the wickedest man in New York. He found a fast friend in William E. Dodge, who stood by him until he died. Jerry felt the loss of Mr. Dodge very keenly as he was the main stay in the New Cremorn Mission. Mr. Hatch, of the firm of Fisk & Hatch, was also a great friend of Jerry, and he was respected by all who knew him. His labors among fallen women were crowned with great success, large numbers of them by his aid are now leading virtuous and useful lives.

This week has been one of the most exciting in our political existence: All the rival candidates seem to feel that New York is the golden prize. Mr. Cleveland has not yet put in an appearance. We have had Butler twice, Blaine once, and we expect St. John, for we intend to give all the boys a chance, with Tom Sayers' toast "May the best man win."

Yours truly, BROADBRIM.

AT Martin's Ferry, Ohio, September 22, a celebration of Emancipation Day was held, and was well attended by the negroes, 3,000 being present. Fred Douglass and Hon. Powell Clayton were the speakers of the occasion.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Coshocton Age.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29th.—The triumphal progress of Mr. Blaine to the West would seem to indicate that the slanderous attacks made upon his personal and official character have only aroused enthusiasm in behalf of him and his cause, Thirty thousand people in staid old Philadelphia would scarcely turn out with their torches to welcome such a malefactor as the Democratic press would represent Mr. Blaine to be, nor would the largest crowd of people that ever gathered in the streets of Mr. Cleveland's home extend its welcome to a man they believed to be a scoundrel. It was over this same route that Mr. Lincoln made his memorable journey in 1861, from Springfield to Washington, after he was elected, and it was the people of the same towns, who, twenty years after, turned out to greet the lamented Garfield on his journey from Mentor to New York City. But in neither instance was the enthusiasm so intense or the multitudes of people so great as that attending Mr. Blaine's journey from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Whatever question there may be as to the prudence or policy or taste of a Presidential candidate in thus showing himself to the people it is pretty certain that there will be few to criticise the Republican candidate because his presence has been demanded by the people everywhere. Mr. Blaine's advent in Ohio will be an oavtion such as has never been accorded to any public man, and if there is anything to be predicted from existing signs in the Buckeye State, she will roll up a majority for the Republican ticket that will carry amasement to those who assume that Ohio is going to speak for Free Trade Democracy.

The personnel of the Supreme Court has often been remarked upon, but I have never seen a newspaper description that did the Court justice. Beginning with Chief Justice Waite, whose grey hair and beard and big mouth and big nose are all that bear any resemblance to a Judge, one is set to wondering how any such a looking man as that could ever get into a seat once occupied by Marshall?

Miller, who sits at the right of the Chief Justice, has the bearing, the learning and all the requisites of a judge, except the appearance, which is that of a thrifty Iowa husbandman. Justice Field, the left supporter of the Chief Justice, is a gander-legged, bald-headed, full-bearded, gold-bowed-spectacled lawyer, whose chief qualification for his appointment consisted of his being the brother of David Dudley and Cyrus W. He is a Democrat and a hard shelled one at that. Justice Bradley is a small man with a large capacity for somnolence on the bench. He is, however, clear headed, and has no reason to keep awake to listen to the soporific Supreme Court arguments. Harlan is a handsome Kentuckian who is long all over as well as long headed. He chews tobacco amazingly, but withal is an excellent Judge, who writes excellent opinions. Woods was little known as a soldier in Georgia, but will be less known as a Judge, while Gray, of Boston, is every inch of his six feet four, a stalwart specimen of the New England jurist. And Gray is an old bachelor, chrispy and snappy, but he can work on more business than any two of his associates. Stanley Matthews has no business on the bench of the Supreme Court, and Blatchford, who was an admirable district court judge in New York, is not basement high in this court.

It may be of interest to proposed homesteaders and others that think "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm," that there are less than 200,000,000 acres of the public lands susceptible of settlement. For the year ending June 30th last there were sold for cash down 6,316,847 acres, realizing $10,302,582. The aggregate number of acres disposed of under all heads was 26,834,042 for which $11838 993 was received. Of the public domain thus taken during the fiscal year, much the greatest number of acres was in Dakota, which gave up 11,082,818 acres. Nebraska, Minnesota, Louisiana, California, Kansas, and Washington Territory are next in order of the number of homes furnished to actual settlers, but the particular meat in this particular nut is the fact that if the public lands are to be taken up in coming years to the extent that they were seized upon last year, the Government will be compelled to wipe out its homestead, pre-emption and all other laws relative to the disposition of its public lands before another decade shall have passed. JUNIUS.

THE FAR WEST.

Correspondence Coshocton Age

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 19.—Neither ladies or children of a tender growth have any business with an investigation of the domestic affairs of the Chinaman in San Francisco. You may talk of the sights that may have been seen at the Five Points or New York or that may now be seen in Mulberry street, but taken in all the phases of a miserable existence, and in all the degrees of filth and slovenliness, I cannot conceive it possible that the Chinese quarters here can be out-done anywhere. It would seem as if there was no good whatever to come out of this particular Chinese Nazareth, for in all my tour, occupying the whole of two days, I saw no sight that was pleasing to the eye, and experienced no extraordinary emotions of affection for anything pertaining to their style of living.

On one of the evenings I took in the Chinese theatre, occupying a box which cost me three dollars and a half, and I earned my money. The performance commences anywhere from half past eight to ten o'clock, and lasts until it is over, which may be at midnight or some time the next morning. The boxes are on the second or balcony floor, at one end of the sort of a coop, called a gallery The Chinese women are religiously kept by themselves in a corner, no male companion being permitted to accompany them to, in or from the theatre. Sometimes a woman more brazen faced than her sisters, gets into the pit, when she is vehemently hissed and groaned at until she is compelled to vacate her audacious position.

The auditorium is not unlike that of any ordinary theatre, but it has a squalid, poverty stricken look, without ornamentation. The stage—if it can be described at all—may be said to be a mere raised platform, at the back of which sits the orchestra. And such an orchestra! It is composed of from seven to eleven of as villainous looking fellows as one meets in the criminal dock, and their music is more vicious than themselves. They succeed in eliciting from a sort of stringed instrument a series of sounds that defy in absolute unearthliness anything described in Dante's Inferno, and the more exasperated you get at the horrible ear piercing sounds, the more vigorously does the fellow saw them out. An accompaniment to this hideous discordancy is anothes equally atrocious, that sends out a still more unendurable noise from cymbals, small gongs and other devices that none but a Chinaman could ever have thought of. I certainly have never heard so strong a combination of outrageous noises in my life, and I have ceased to wonder that the participants in the dispensing of this music (!) are a short-lived set.

There was a play, of course, but what the play was, or what moral it intended to convey, was altogether beyond the depth of anybody that sat through three hours to listen. Yet the audience seemed to enjoy it hugely, and so did I when the clown now and then succeeded in extorting a Chinese laugh. The women who were huddled in the corner would alternately laugh and cry, but the peanut man with his big basket of oranges and sweetmeats, always brought around in time to soothe them and exact the inevitable quarter for his kindly offices. There are neither curtains nor scenes on the stage, and therefore no scene shifting nor any of the awkward hitches that pertain to the civilized stage. But there is a square hole, in view of the audience, through which the stage manager can be seen as he gesticulates and directs the players. The actors are arrayed in all the magnificence of cheap tinselry, and their very earnestness in playing makes the play appear as the broadest kind of a farce to the visiting stranger. The Chinaman has a numerous voice, from deep bass to shrillest falsetto, and of this I must descrice in my next.

School Management vs. School Government.

Written for The Coshocton Age.

Management, when applied to the policy and duty of those who are engaged in schools, is a better term than government. Indeed, when it is rightly exercised it supersedes government. Successful government is often regarded as one of the most important qualifications of teachers. It is true that without good order in a school, there can not be a successful work of learning or teaching. Good governors are always good teachers; and good teachers are not always good governors. A true teacher is one who knows how to impart knowledge to others, and takes pleasure in so doing; and he must have a mind well stored with useful knowledge, and have a high appreciation of its intrinsic worth. When such a person will enter into a feeling of sympathy with those who are in their pupilage, and who are desirous of being educated, then his work of instruction must be successful.

A great part of the work of school management consists in awakening interest in learning. Without this any school is a failure. With an interest that reaches the outside of the school, as well as the charge within, and beyond the term and the teacher's influence, the highest degree of success is sure. This can not always be reached by the teacher alone. He may be delinquent in duty or lacking in tact. And even when he well understands his business, and is attentive to his duties, outside indifference and pragmatic interference may cripple and embarrass him badly; and the unwise public will then heap vituperation on him in no measured terms.

We often hear it said of certain teachers that they are "much liked," and that they "give good satisfaction. When these compliments are heard we may justly inquire "why they are much liked and how they give good satisfaction." In many unsophisticated school patrons these terms of praise are purchased by a process of cajolery more than by advancement in useful learning. Thus dishonest teachers impose on the public and filch salary and fame. If pupils are advancing in improvement and acquiring knowledge that will in their adult life make them good citizens, this should be a source of satisfaction. It should be the standard of school policy, and the credit therefor may be due to others as well as the teacher. Successful school work is the result of a hearty co-operation of all who are directly and indirectly concerned.

Where there is a proper degree of interest in learning, and a healthy state of public opinion in regard to school economy, there is little trouble about government. Teachers are often blamed for severe punishment, when somebody outside deserves as much as the malicious pupils. Children are never sensible to praise. If they got as much applause for good deportment and advancement in school as they sometimes get for the tricks and wayward actions there would fewer of failures in discipline. These are matters in which parents, guardians, and all citizens should feel a deep concern. G. D. HUNT,
Science Hill School.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD

Matters of Moment Concerning our Country's Citizen Defenders.

—Col. Freeman is to be commander of the Blaine and Logan forces in the coming fray at Columbus Friday of this week.

—The Emmett Guards is a new Irish military company in Cincinnati which has been an organization for a year. It is an independent military company.

—Andrew Schwartz, the fat Major of the Fourteenth Regiment, wants to handle the cash belonging to Franklin County, and is therefore candidate for Treasurer on the Republican ticket.

—Bucyrus dude military boys down in the Hocking Valley are very homesick and want to go back to the "undulating plains of old Crawford county." Poor little dears, they are young things and can't leave their mothers. —[Cleveland Penny Press.

—In speaking of the fine appearance of Co. H in the procession at the laying of the corner stone of the new court house at Millersburg, the Holmes County Republican says:

The Plympton Guards, Co. H, 17th Regiment, O. N. G., presented a fine appearance in the procession. They are, generally, a fine looking set of men.

—Last Monday was military day at the Cincinnati Exposition, and the following order was issued to the First Regiment by Col. Hawkins on Saturday.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, OHIO NATIONAL GUARDS,

[General Order No. 19.]

1. This command will assemble at the armory in full dress, armed and equipped, at 7 p. m. Monday, September 29, 1884, for the purpose of visiting the Cincinnati Exposition, by invitation of the Commissioners.

2. Company commanders will have their men in line at the time specified without further notice. By order of

MORTON L. HAWKINS,
Lieut. Col. Commanding Regt.

W. CHAMBERLAIN,
First Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.

—At a trades union meeting in Columbus Saturday night to extend sympathy to the striking miners of the Hocking Valley, but few of the citizens were out on account of the inclemency of the weather. Resolutions were adopted condemning everything and everybody but themselves. The resolution referring to the militia we reproduce:

Resolved, That we denounce the employment of the militia in the Hocking Valley as not only without justification or excuse, but as a perversion of the spirit of our constitution and laws, and calculated to subvert our free institutions, and hand our State over to the keeping of a corporate oligarchy, whose only idea of right is its power to compel obedience to its monstrous demands, and we demand, in the name of the laboring masses of Ohio, the immediate withdrawal of the militia from the valley, or else it be used to drive from our State the armed ruffians from Illinois, now in the employ of the corporation, sneaks, and upstarts of that region, who assume to embody in their own persons, all the powers of the State, legislative, judicial and executive.

—Jesse Brush, of Co. A, New Lexington, was shot in the Hocking Valley while at his post of duty. He had a family dependent on him for support. Lying ill for a length of time he was cared for by his family, but all their loving care was unavailing Any of us who are in the O. N. G. may meet with the same fate. It is unfortunate that no pension laws at present exist pensioning the widows of the National Guards who die in service. There should be such a law, and no right-minded citizen will object to such a law. These widows are nearly as much entitled to pensions as the widows of the soldiers of the late war, more so than some. We can't see why such a law should not be passed this coming session of the Legislature, and we bespeak for the bill Senator W. S. Crowell's hearty support. Even those who are enemies of the National Guard can not grumble, as the O. N. G. boys are ordered out by the State, and the State should foot all the bills, even to rendering the equivalent to their friends of a life taken in service, no matter how, if such a thing can be done. An organized effort should be made by the officers and men of the Seventeenth Regiment for that end. In the meantime, some help should be extended to the family of the deceased, and we propose the raising of a fund to commemorate to that desolate family in the Muskingum valley the sympathies of the Seventeenth to the brave husband and father who laid down his life in the service of the State of Ohio. All the members of the Seventeenth, and all, whether members or not, friendly to the O. N. G., who are desirous of assisting in this good work, may contribute to this fund by sending the amount to Col. E. J. Pocock Coshocton, Ohio, who will be glad to receive and forward to Mrs. Brush this money. The list of names will be given in THE AGE, corrected each week. Contributions by individuals, by companies, or by parties of three and four will be thankfully received.

—Still there's trouble in the Hocking Valley. There will be trouble for many a long day to come. Its a trouble that grows with every nation, and until the nation is so old that its very age is a protection, this trouble will continue to grow. It is asserted time and again by roughs that there is no need of a State militia. We have come to the conclusion that the number should be simply doubled, more care should be taken to make them efficient, and more liberality should be shown them. The Hocking Valley miners and farmers are clamoring for the removal of the troops, the miners for the reason that they wish to fight it out. Every man who bears hatred to his neighbor wishes the police to let him alone, to let him fight it out. But it is the duty of the police to restrain him, to keep him from fighting it out. So it is the duty of the National Guards to keep the miners in the Hocking Valley from fighting it out. The Guards it is true subsist on the State. But not one in fifty of the miners pay taxes. The miners claim that the presence of the soldiers binds them, restrains them. From what does it restrain them? To what does it bind them? The troops are only to protect property. It can easily be seen then that this binding and restraining refers to the property. The whole upshot of the matter is that the miners have resided so long in the Valley that they seem to think they have acquired a sort of second ownership. They have had a good thing so long that they want to begin to work it for all that it was worth. However, Governor Hoadly yielding to the pressure brought to bear upon him, and relying on the promise of the miners to be peaceable, has withdrawn all the troops but one company and now there is but one point in all the Valley guarded. Whatever happens will happen soon. The miners are nearly starved out, though the Unions outside have been sending in money at the rate of over $3000 per week, yet this is insufficient and there has been much depredation committed among the live stock of the farmers, and in some instances cattle have been killed in the field where they grazed and carried off in the night.

AT Castle Garden Sunday a German landed who had eloped from the Old Country with a whole family. They were arrested when landing, on a charge of stealing $1080 before leaving the Old Country. The family consisted of the wife of a wealthy German and her two children. Four hundred dollars and her eldest child were given up, and she with her new husband and second child were allowed to depart in peace.

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AGRICULTURAL

CONDUCTED BY JOHN WAGONER.

FARMERS, contribute to these columns. Make your articles short, condensed and to the point.—[Ed Agricultural Department.

APPLICATION OF MANURES.—The use of manures has become an essential, not only to good farming, but to all kinds of farming in which remunerative results are desired. On new land the early settlers made small account of manures, permitting them to lie in heaps about the barns for years, and sometimes removing the barns rather than take the labor of drawing away the accumulated manure. No danger that the farmers of the present day will imitate this extravagance. So essential has manure become in the profitable production of every farm crop that commercial fertilizers containing nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid are now applied with profit to almost everything that the farmer plants. In fact, if a crop is so low-priced that it will not pay to use phosphates in its cultivation, the farmer had better dispense with that crop, and turn his time and labor to the production of something else.

One reason why commercial fertilizers give so good results is the fact that their fine mechanical condition admits of an even distribution over a much larger area than is possible with coarse manures. In one view of the case, this may not be the best for the land in the long run, since, in effect, it is applying all the manure to the production of one, or, at the most, two crops, instead of suppling the soil with material from which it may draw for years. By the usual process of spreading manure from the wagon or from heaps, it is impossible to apply much if any less than ten loads per acre. Even then, unless the manure is unusually fine, much of the surface will be uncovered. At this rate it is impossible for an average farm to yield manure in sufficient quantity to dress the tillable land as often as once in five or six years. On most farms of one hundred acres, a sufficient supply of manure is not made to give ten loads per acre, even once in eight years; and since this supply is not sufficient to maintain fertility, there is a positive necessity for the purchase of manures, which farmers in every section must, sooner or later, experience. For some years, in all the older-settled portions of the country, the farmers have been slowly coming to this conclusion. It can not be long before those who are now rejoicing in the cultivation of virgin soil, which seems to need no manuring, will be obliged to purchase manures, even as our Eastern farmers are now doing, and, in fact, to compete with them on equal terms.

The only method by which Eastern farmers can afford to grow crops with commercial fertilizers is by making a small quantity of the latter go a long way. It is very rare in growing wheat that more than 200 pounds of phosphate are used per acre, For spring grain three-fourths this amount is the usual application. With a fertilizer attachment to the drill, these amounts are evenly distributed. Meanwhile, the home-made supply of manure, the even spreading of which is quite as important, is applied at hap-hazard; in a few places heavier dressing than is needed, while the great bulk of the crop receives none. If commercial fertilizers were as unevenly distributed as is the practice of barn-yard manure then the cost of the former would speedily bankrupt the average farmer. Under ordinary management the home-made manures cost as much, and probably more, considering their manurial value, than the commercial fertilizers; hence, their even distribution, in order to receive speedy and remunerative returns in the crop, are equally important. Few progressive farmers favor the spreading of commercial fertilizers by hand; for by such a method they could not make 100 or 200 pounds fertilize a crop on an acre, as experience has shown that the fertilizer will do when drilled in with the seed.

Fortunately for the ordinary farmer, great progress has been made in the methods of distributing farm-yard manures. In this connection the Kemp manure-spreader, so well known to many of our readers, serves as important a purpose as does the fertilizer attachment to the grain drill. The manure-spreader is even more important, since the amount of home-made manures will, with the great majority of farmers, exceed that which they can afford to purchase. By an even distribution of farm-yard manures over the entire surface of the field, far better results can be secured than by spreading it all on half the surface, and only in uneven patches at that. As the manure-spreader in some form receives greater attention and more general use among farmers, a great advance may be predicted in the art of fertilization.

Another important point for consideration in applying manures is the kind of crops to which they shall be given. It is a matter of great importance, when we spread manure so evenly that most of its fertilizing properties can be used by the first crop, whether that particular crop is of an exhaustive or of a renovating character. Since most of our small grain crops are sold from the farm, they are necessarily exhaustive. Clover and the grasses are renovating, since they are consumed on the farm and thus help to swell the manure pile. Undoubtedly that is the best application of manure which serves both the above-named purposes. Thus if barnyard manure is used as top dressing on wheat which is to be seeded with clover in the spring, the farmer is able "to kill two birds with one stone." A good grain crop is thus insured, while, at the same time, a good growth of clover is secured the following season. In fact, the very best method of manuring clover is to top dress the grain crop with which the clover seed is sown. In good soil as soon as the young clover gets a root it can take care of itself. A dressing of stable or barnyard manure, however slight, will be a great help to the clover as it germinates. Under every particle of manure, however small, the soil will be rich and moist, and here the clover seed will get a good start before the drought and heat of summer checks its growth.

In many places it is customary to plow under coarse manure for corn. It is worth considering whether it is not a more remunerative practice to distribute such manure evenly over the wheat fields, or with other grain, where clover or grass seed is to be sown. Certainly, by the use of the manure-spreader this can be done without in any way injuring the grain crop, as might be the case where the manure is spread by hand and left in lumps. However coarse the manure, it will help both the grain and the clover by acting as a mulch, besides giving all the fertilizing value it can have by any other mode of application.—[American Cultivator.

PLOWING WHEAT STUBBLE.—Agricultural pursuits are at present in somewhat of an abnormal condition, or, at least, conditions underlie the surface very dissimilar to what at first appears. Over a very extensive area in our Midland region the unusually heavy and long continued pressure of snow and ice formed a crust of three to six inches deep, which, to some extent, protected deep rooting plants as with a jacket on neutral coating. In some instances this coating clung with tenacity to the roots and stems of the plants involved, and were elevated en mass to the height of several inches, forming a distinct cushion of growth. This was hardened, consolidated into a cake and maintains its individuality of existence till now. It is over all surface not artificially protected as by mulch. When the wheat is cut and the surface exposed to the hot sun and drying winds it will be all but impossible to break it up and will then be all but unbreak-up-able till frost.

Hence we advise using something that will promptly cause the decay of roots, weeds and straw on the ground, as by the sowing of kainit on the stubble and at once to plow it under to facilitate decay and the consequent lightness and fertility of the soil. It has been remarked that the past winter has been anomalous in its effects on perennial plants, many that were supposed to be tender enduring a temperature of 22 degrees below zero, while in other seasons 7 degrees higher killed the wood of the tree in toto. This was the case with the peach, mulberry, cherry, and to some extent with the pear and apple in 1864. The philosophy of the farmer has a wide range indeed. See to it in early breaking stubble.—[Ex.

THE wintering of sheep depends much on the condition of the flock at the beginning of winter. Sheep that are low in flesh in the fall hardly ever improve, but keep going down hill all along, until before the spring time draws around, when their pelts are hanging in the shed. See, then, that your flocks are in good condition, and if there are any thin ones among them, separate them from the rest and give them a little grain each day, until they have gained their wonted vigor.

THE best way to rid a horse's ears of warts is to rub them well with a coarse cloth and then touch them with a little nitric acid every alternate day until you have administered three applications. A single drop of the acid will be quite sufficient for the smaller ones.

A WRITER speaking of the economic methods of sheep feeding, estimates the allowance of corn for one sheep at three fyurths of a pound per day, stating that on this quantity of grain and sufficient grazing or hay the sheep will gain in condition and fatten. This in New York State, where dry food is is used for several months in the year.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Country Gentleman, who writes from Tennessee, says sorghum is the most valuable stock feed to be had in that section of country. It always grows, and everything, from chickens to mules, is fed and fattened on it.

BE certain the sheep pastures are well drained.

THERE are flocks of sheep in England where 120 lambs are raised by every 100 sheep.

IT is said that not over one-half as much sorghum was grown in Kansas this year as there was last year.

THE average weight of carcasses of American cattle is now ¼ more than it was fifty years ago.

WHEN feeding hay it is a bad practice to let the horse stand with a rack full of hay before him all the time.

IT is getting to be well understood that good water is almost as essential as good food to make healthy animals.

THE Canadian Farmer rightly recommends oatmeal as feed for cows, saying it is richer than corn meal in albuminoids and fat.

PROBABLY the largest silo in the county is located on the farm of P. Lorrilard, Johnstown, N. Y. It has a capacity of 1,800 tons.

IT is asserted that the drought in Australia has already killed off 14,000,000 sheep. One person having a flock of 60,000 has lost four-fifths of them.

AN Indiana farmer reports a Lincolnshire lamb that weighed 15 pounds at birth, 43 pounds when one month old, and 65 pounds at the end of the second month.

THE Arab compels his horse to feed from the ground in order to maintain the curve of the backbone. This is the natural way of feeding, and is an argument for low mangers.

(CONTINUED ON 7TH PAGE.)

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LETTER FROM WISCONSIN.

The Maine Cold Sweat—Badger State Sounds—Corruption Fund of Half a Million to Capture Ohio Raised in the East—Ohio Music—How Will Christians Vote, and What the Object, Etc.

Correspondence Coshocton Age

SHAWANO, Wisconsin, Sept. 27 '84—That little election down in Maine was cold sweat for the hopes of the Cleveland-Halpin-Hendricks combination. They put in their best licks to keep the majority down, as an evidence that Blaine was upopular among his neighbors who take stock in the slanders against him. The Republicans lost the State four years ago by nearly two hundred at the September vote, and this made them hope they could keep the Republicans down to a small figure. Now that a good majority would be an endorsement of Blaine, they spent their force and money there, and said if the Republican majority was not at least 10,000 it would be a virtual defeat. Well, when it loomed up to 20,000 it gave them a political cholera morbus, and they have had a very severe belly ache ever since. Some of them are still contending it was not a Republican victory at all, because at least 15,000 Democrats voted that ticket. That's the way they suck comfort out of Maine's endorsement of Blaine.

I presume you heat down in Ohio that the Badger State is doubtful, or pretty sure to go for the champion seducer of Buffalo. Don't lose any sleep on that point, but look after Ohio, where all eyes are now turned for the October event. Knowing the importance of that election and its influence in November, they are working in ways that should be closely watched.

I got an inkling of this only yesterday from a Democrat just from New York, and he comes much elated about the Ohio election. "We are going to hit the State by main force," he said, in a confidential way, and being away out here in the backwoods of Wisconsin, distant from telegraphs, daily papers and politicians, he thought it would do no hurt to let his friends know about the foundation of his faith and to-day I have got the secret which he brought from the Democratic National Committee rooms. And here it is. "Vanderbilt advanced a cool $100,000; Belmont for the Rothschild, $50,000; other foreign capitalists in New York another $50,000, while Sammy Tilden and other rich monopolists leaders in New York city, Brooklyn, Albany, Utica, Troy, and one or two other interior towns, raised a round $100,000 to place in Ohio for the October election, besides another "shake purse" raised in New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and some other places, the amount of which he did not name, but said it would "capture the Buckeye State." And this, he claimed, had all been accomplished in less than three weeks time. Exactly how the money is to be spent he did not know, but as every vote counts, you will doubtless feel the effect of this fund in Coshocton county, where the Republicans being in a minority may feel less interest in the way they vote, than in counties where they can win by hard work.

The fact is the campaign is a sickly one for the Cleveland Halpin-Hendricks combination. When the speakers who furnish chin music for the ticket go before the people to apologize for the rottenness of Cleveland's moral character, and ask them to vote for a confessed libertine, who abandoned his illegitimate progeny to the poor house to be supported by the people's taxes—who seduced Maria Halpin with promise of marriage, and then betrayed and deserted both her and his offspring—why it is pretty tough, and requires a great amount of cheek to ask decent people to vote for such a candidate, as the representative of their own moral sentiments and life.

And as a vote for the Democratic ticket in October will be virtual endorsement of such a candidate, because it will go to advance the chances of his election in November. I can't well see how any one having regard for decency and morality in a President of this country can vote for the Democratic party in your State election. The nomination of Cleveland was a confidence game of the corrupt ringleaders played upon the rank and file of the party, as they were informed at Chicago and before they went there of the real facts about his putrid moral deformity, but disregarded it because they supposed the rank and file would follow their dictation under the cry of "reform." If Cleveland gets any considerable portion of the votes of professing Christians and church members, it will be a heavier blow upon Christianity and the professions of church members for good morality and precepts than "Pope Bob Ingersoll" ever administered; because then the whole growing tribe of critics upon the false and hypocritical pretentions of professing Christians will have something of a tangible character to point to their support of Grover Cleveland, the destroyer of the home and the wrecker of womanhood—a libertine.

The Republican party can stand a defeat if it comes from such a vote; but can "Christianity" stand such a victory marching under the flag of a debauch, to and from the pottls of his brothel? That will be the question to be decided as far as Ohio is concerned, by Ohio professing Christians on the 14th of October in the endorsement they will give to the party that foisted such a candidate upon them—because the interests of free trade, monopolies, and machine bosses demanded his nomination, as the State had been fixed before the Chicago convention met. The Republicans in this State will gain four, and probably six members of Congress. The Cleveland leaders are down heavly on the "red-mouthed Irish" of this State for the independent kind of way they have of joining Blaine and Logan clubs, and they are about as mad as they can be at the "Dutchmen" for not supporting their "model reform" candidate when they are told to. Yours, W. S. W.

LETTER FROM TENNESSEE.

Correspondence Coshocton Age.

I believe I have gone over all the ground now necessary for the purpose of this series of articles except the social and educational features, and these go hand in hand in any country.

Show me a country where the society, as we term it, is not good and I will show you a country where education is neglected in the same ratio, and I find Tennessee to prove up well by this rule.

Of course in a two week's "tramp" I did not have the time for the investigation I would have desired, but I have fully satisfied myself as to the condition of this very important feature of East Tennessee

Individually, a man's neighbors are apt to be the same in any country, and if a man wants to emigrate to East Tennessee and be a loafer, a drinker and a profligate, he no doubt will find plenty of boon companions.

But this class of persons is not wanted there, any more than in Ohio or elsewhere. But if a man is full of the requisites of a good citizen he will find as hearty a welcome in East Tennessee as any place on the face of the globe. And I know of no other place where better opportunities are open to immigration. Northern people generally suppose that if they go south they would have to be cautious in the expression of opinions, etc.

Now, this is altogether owing to where you go. I in my travels made use of every available means of investigation of this matter, and my conclusions are based on solid facts. I had no hesitancy in declaring myself an ex-Union soldier and a Republican; and if I met soldiers from the other side they were as ready to talk over the past, and especially of the war period as any of our own comrades, and I seldom failed to sound them on their politics, and while they are almost uniformily Democrats, of course they concede our Republican principles with a grace that would put to shame the average Coshocton county mossback.

I met a man in Chattanooga who was a captain in Pat Claybourne's Rebel Brigade, and at the battle of Corinth, Miss., this brigade formed one of the four lines that successfully charged Fort Robinett near the Female College, that the 80th saw so plainly, and perhaps Capt. E. L. Lybarger and his regiment felt for that matter. Well, we talked this engagement over from first to last, and after we were through I said to him, "My friend, you Johnnies did not fight like men at all that day." "Why so," said he. "Because," said I, "you fought like devils." After a good laugh all round he replied: "Well sah, that may be so sah, but I must say sah, that there was a good deal of devil on the other side sah. Judging by the way death and destruction raged around that Fort there was considerable of hell there too, sah."

I had many invitations to a reunion of Confederate soldiers soon to be held at Selma, Alabama, but of course that was out of the range of my plans.

I fell into conversation with a gentleman off the train from Chattanooga to Knoxville who lives on a farm in central Georgia, and to say I jumped him is useless. I learned from him that they have good crops down there, never had better corn or cotton. Want Northern men down there, and as to the labor question they are better suited than before the war; then they were obliged to feed and care for the "nigger" the same as any other stock when not at work; but now Sambo must take care of himself. This gentleman very frankly told me as to the colored vote, that when they hire the colored man to work, or when the colored man in any other way depending on them, that they give him to understand that "he must work to our interest in all things, and if it is to our interest to have a certain man or ticket elected he must vote with us or hire with the Radicals." "The negroes," said he, "used to vote the Radical ticket when they first began to vote, but we soon showed them the Radicals were a set of carpet-baggers, and if they voted with the Radicals they must go to them for favors."

I then said to him that I was a Northern man and a Republican, and was looking at this country with a probable intention of locating. "How would such a person be received in your community?" "Well, sir," said he, "if you would come to our country to live you would not be molested or inconvenienced in any way by being a Northern man and a Radical, provided you did not endeavor to organize the nigger vote in favor of the Radical ticket."

Now, there it is again. The same old rebel yell, only in a modified form It was found to be inexpedient as well as unprofitable to Ku Klux the Radicals, either white or black, as the Northern white man could be utilized in the upbuilding of their country, both by his own energy and advanced ideas, and by his influence over the colored man, except in the exercise of political rights and privileges, or in other words, "Come and help us build up our country and recover from the stagnation caused by the war," (and we would say caused by the prime cause of the war, i. e., slavery) "but don't you meddle with our peculiar political arrangements; vote the Radical ticket if you want to; we can easily outvote you, provided you don't attempt to alienate the colored vote, which belongs to us." This is Georgia sentiment, but as far as I could learn, East Tennessee is free from anything like this. As is well known, this section possessed a very strong Union sentiment during the rebellion and is yet doing credit, politically speaking, to the record then made.

Now I think this fully enough of this, but there occurs one more item, and not the least by any means. While at Marysville I stopped with the family of Professor Cate, and through his kindness was shown through the Maryville College (of which I will write in my next) and after we were through the Prof. said there was public speaking in town, and if I would like we would go and hear what was to be said; so eight o'clock found us in the auditorium of the Court House, with an audience of perhaps four or five hundred, from 50 to 100 of whom were colored, when the speaker of the hour made his appearance and was introduced as Hon. Henry R. Gibson, of Knoxville. Now the name sounded right in my ears, and I assure my readers the gentleman did no discredit to the name of Gibson as an orator. I never knew a Gibson who was not a good Republican. Who says there is nothing in a name? I only wish I could give you my recollections even of that speech, as it had many new things, and good ones, too, which I have not heard used on the stump.

Now, I propose to write one more letter, on the educational interests and facilities of East Tennessee, and then I am done. I could give much valuable information as to the mineral wealth and resources, but that can be better done by an expert in that line, as I am not an adept in mineralology.

G. W. HUFF.

Annual Conference of the M. P. Church.

Correspondence Coshocton Age.

ROSEVILLE, MUSKINGUM CO. O., Sept. 29.—This town is situated on the Muskingum Valley railroad, ten miles south-west of Zanesville on the line between Muskingum and Perry counties. It is a village of about 800 inhabitants. It lies in a valley, the soil of the surrounding country being a lime stone clay, with plenty of lime stone, streaks of potter's clay bitumous coal. Wheat here was good, corn moderate, and pastures scorched. While I hear you had plenty of rain at Coshocton on Saturday and Sunday, we had but a few light showers here, just enough to lay the dust.

This is a great place to burn crockery ware, there being thirteen furnaces inside the limits of the town, and numerous others in the surrounding country. The amount of tiling, crocks, jars, etc., piled up near the depot and other places about the town simply look enormous. I was told that six car loads went out from here to other markets last week, and two other cars were loaded for to-day. And considering this is the case for nearly half the year, and that each car carries at one load about 8,000 gallons, one would be led to believe that Roseville could supply the United States, if not the world, with crocks.

An English gentleman here has perfected a combination of potter's clay and some other ingredients to line the inside walls of furnaces, stoves, etc., which claims to be better than any fire clay brick or anything else now in use. He is also making fence posts burnt in kilns the same as crocks.

I came here on Wednesday the 24th, to attend the 42d session of the Muskingum Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church. This Conference takes in a large part of Ohio, extending westward to the Scioto and Sandusky rivers, eastward to the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad, northward to the great lakes, and southward to near Marietta. It is composed of sixty ministers, (or something over that number) and the same number of laymen. Its policy is Republican, having a government after the form of the civil government of the United States. It split off the Methodist Episcopal Church in the year 1828 on account of a division of opinion in that church respecting the introduction of lay-representatives in the councils. The dissenters were in favor of lay representation, and wa also opposed to Episcopacy; believing that all ministers of the gospel should stand upon equal footing. Its order of ministers and local preachers are licentiates and elders. Rev. Joel S. Thrapp, of Adrian, Mich., acted as President of this Conference last year, and J. B. Wilkins, Secretary. Rev. F. A. Crown was this year elected President, and J. B. Wilkins was re-elected Secretary. This Conference lasted five days, not counting Sabbath, and its members were invited to preach in all the churches of every denomination in town and some of the near surroundings, and the kind and generous people of Roseville entertained the members in a style and with a hearty freedom that made every one feel at home.

Contrast the above condition of things in Roseville with its ecclesiastical history sixty-four years ago as told to the writer by a Mr. Dunn, now a citizen ninety-two years of age. He said he was a citizen of this town in the year 1820. He is now a minister. He said he conducted the first Methodist meeting ever held here. A set of roughs in the village threatened to tar and feather the first Methodist minister that came into that town to preach. Mr. Dunn, then a young, active man, invited the Rev. John Wilson, a big, athletic, young Irishman (afterwards well-known to many of your readers as a Methodist preacher) to preach at his house. The preacher came, so did the roughs with their tar and feathers. Wilson got up, announced his hymn which commenced,

"Plunged in a gulf of dark despair
We wretched sinners lay,
Without one cheering beam of hope
Or spark of glimmering day."

About the time the preacher got half through with reading his hymn, the rowdies walked forward near to where he stood. The divine paused a moment and asked the leader of the ruffians what he meant. He told the worthy that they had determined to tar and feather the first minister that came into that town, and that they had come to execute their designs. The minister asked them politely to desist till he got through preaching, then they might tar and feather him if they could. They agreed to wait; Wilson laid off his coat and went at it. The leader of the gang stood before him all the while, swinging his can of tar back and forth toward the minister. After the sermon was over, the minister, whose coat had been previously laid aside, said: "Now I am at your service." At that juncture, up popped a little Irishman; said he, "Be jabers, the first maun that touches Misther Wilson will get the weight of that (stretching out his clinched fist) in the face." By that, up jumped another man in the preacher's favor, till three or four stood up. The ruffians began to conclude that they were not going to have so much fun as they anticipated. They viewed the muscular organism of the minister, which indicated the strength of two common men, and, upon the whole, they concluded that they would let him go for that time. "But if you ever come back here agin to preach, we'll—we'll—" the preacher forthwith gave out another appointment, came back and filled it, but the tar and feathers never appeared in church there afterwards.

Shortly after this Mr. Wilson held a protracted meeting here, at which the ring leader of the tar and feathers was the first man converted, joined the church, made a most zealous Christian and an influential man for good in that town and vicinity. See what Christianity can do for a man!

My informer, Rev. Dunn, who I said before is nearly 92 years old, has carried the mail sack from the depot to the postoffice in town, a quarter of a mile, and back four times each day, except Sundays, for four consecutive years, missing but one mail in that time. He lives a quarter of a mile from the depot, hence he walks four miles a day, through cold and through heat, wet and dry, ice or mud. This man Dunn looks like he might fill out his century easily, at least. Thus you see how the Divine Being often blesses the man that stands up for the right among a wicked and perverse generation with length of days here, and riches and honor, if not in purse, in mind and heart and soul.

Roseville now has five churches rearing their steeples heavenward, viz: Presbyterian, Methodist Protestent, Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran, and Bible Christian. The Presbyterians and Lutherans are building fine new churches. Three societies of Bible Christians existing in Michigan, up near the lakes, sought, through their minister as representative, Rev. DeVoe, a place in the annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of Muskingum district, and were received. Also Rev. M. Lee, of West Virgina, was received into this conference as a minister. Several young men were also licensed to preach and ordained ministers.

This denomination of Methodists is about fifty years old. Many of its advocates and founders, such as Nicholas Smithen, Asa Shinn, John B. Bascom, Thos. Stockton, George Brown, Joseph Thrapp, Cornelius Springer, and others, too tedious to mention, have long since gone to their long home. We notice the presence of Revs. Israel Thrapp, J. S. Thrapp, Wm. Baldwin, John Baker, and a few others who might be mentioned among its pioneers, yet remaining to support and defend what they were wont to term "Liberal Methodism," or Mutual Rights," between ministers and laymen.

M.

Tariff for Protection vs. Tariff for Revenue.

Written for The Coshocton Age.

That the tariff question is one to be studied in order to be comprehended, no one doubts. It has engaged the attention of all of our ablest statesmen, books have been written on both sides of the question, and although in this section not one in a hundred voters are in favor of free trade, it has been ably defended.

Just now this is meeting with deserved consideration, and this popular discussion, will, undoubtedly, lead to a better understanding of its various ramifications and their effects. With this view of the case I have collected a few facts on the subject, and will endeavor to show how it has been treated in the past by the G. O. P's., always having in view a correct statement of the reliability of their claims to the votes of American citizens, native or naturalized.

I shall not discuss the definition of the term, believing that all our readers understand that; the point to be decided is; "Shall American industries be protected against foreign competitors, and the lower wages which must necessarily result, by a high tariff; or, shall we by low tariff, or no tariff throw the American market open to the world?"

It must be plain to every one that if the tariff raises the price at which any article can be imported above the price at which it can be produced and sold here, that home production will be stimulated. In other words, if an article can be produced here cheaper than it can in foreign countries, men will be encouraged to supply the demand here. The result will be that the men who supply this demand will have to be supplied with the necessaries of life by those who make the demand. Then competition will make the price as low as American labor can be procured to make it at. Now it must be patent to the minds of all that if the price is further reduced, the cost of the article must be lowered and the only way to do that is to take it off the cost of the labor which enters very largely into the production of any article; thus the laboring man's wages are lowered and hard times will be the result. If the tariff does not raise the price above that at which American labor can afford to produce it, the market is thrown under the control of foreign capital.

This is one reason why we must have a "diversity of industries" as stated in the Republican platform, in order that each industry may supply the other with its productions, making them virtually self-sustaining. Whereas, if England, for instance, should succeed in making this an agricultural nation (as she would with free trade because of her capital) she would control the supply and hence the price of manufactured articles, and then not be compelled to buy our grain, beef and the other fruits of agriculture, for she has and would have the world to choose from, and would buy where she could the cheapest, and naturally favor her colonies. While we would be compelled to pay the prices we did before the tariff for protection was adopted, such as $150 per ton for steel rails, as it was twenty years ago, instead of 32 as at the present time. It is also plain that the man who pays $32 per ton for steel rails now, does not pay the $28 tariff tax, is it not? If he is foolish enough to buy in England and pay the duty and costs amounting to about $50, (the price there) and the $25 tariff tax, or $78 per ton in all, he deserves to pay dearly for it.

"But," says my Democratic friend, "Democracy is for protection." We have this to say about that: Many Democrats are in favor of protection, but does their party platform and their leaders justify their hopes of being protected? We answer most emphatically, NO. Now I propose to prove that what I say is true by citing you directly to documents.

What has been the policy of the Democratic party on the question in the past? We cannot find out better than by referring to any history of the United States and Democratic platforms.

We find that in Washington's administration, beginning with the year 1791, they levied duties on foreign goods and that as a result manufacturers were placed on a firmer footing. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and other distinguished men whom Democracy loves to honor, were in favor of protection. But the election of Andrew Jackson (Dem.) was regarded as a condemnation of the protective policy. So we see, that true to their natural propensity, they wanted a "change," that is, a step from protection to free trade.

In 1842, the Whigs being in power, protection laws were enacted; but in 1844 the Democrats again winning the political battle, the tariff was reduced from protection to tariff for revenue only. Now mark it, this is history.

In 1848 they, in their platform

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844 have fulfilled the hopes of the Democracy of the Union, in the noble impulse given the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, (which was protection).

Now, what does this mean in a party which claims to be protective? Again, in their platform for 1856 and 1860 they

"Resolved, * * * The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, place their moral influence at the side of their successful example." (England.)

How does that sound for a party which professed protection? Its founders were for protection, but here is out and out free trade.

But it is was destined for another "change," for in '76 and '80 they wanted "tariff for revenue only," and "tariff for expenses." Can men afford to support a party which is so changeable, or so indefinite on these questions? And what could mend the mix it has made of the platform of 1884. On the other hand, observe that there is no uncertain ring in the platform of the Republican party. In 1860 it said:

"While providing money for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country."

In the platform for 1872 it said:

'The annual revenue, after paying current expenditures, pensions, and the interest on the public debt, should provide a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal."

Now who will deny that the Republican party has a better record on the tariff question than the Democrats? Continuing the same principle, they offer the following plank on the question, which is no "straddle," by which half can promise free trade and half protection, just as the Democrats are doing; which is, we think, strong enough to please all classes; the laboring man as well as the capitalist. Read it carefully:

"It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people; the largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people.

"We, therefore, demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not for "revenue only," but that, in raising the requisite revenues for the Government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just reward, and the laboring man his full share in the National prosperity.

"Against the so-called economical system of the Democratic party, which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest; the Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus.

"The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive interests of the country.

"We recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing and the danger threatening its future prosperity; and we, therefore, respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection."

Which party has thus far evinced a disposition to advocate protection to American labor and industries? The Democrat, which to-day wants "tariff for revenue only," may want free trade or a strong protective tariff to-morrow; or the Republican, which has always demanded protection?

If the Republican platform advocates protection, certainly the Democratic does not. "But," you say, "tariff for the expenses of the Government is enough." Let us see. They demand the collection of a "sufficient amount to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered." Suppose they do this; then after the whole ground has been gone over and the duties placed where they can be stood to the best advantage, you find that this or that industry is thrown open to foreign competition too much, and you say to Congress, you must impose a greater duty on that article of import, or must protect to a greater extent this article or it will be compelled to yield the market to the foreign competitor. But hold, my friend! This levying of duty is done by rule; and only so much can be collected. If you increase the tariff you will have a surplus which the Democracy professes to deem "thievery;" and if, on the other hand, you undertake to lessen the cost of production, the only way to do it would be to lower the price of labor, and that is just what the Republican party wants to keep up.

Again, suppose Congress should try try taking the tariff off of one industry and putting it on another. Then they would cetainly be in the position of the woman who tried to cover an 18x24 ft. room with a carpet 10x12 ft.

Or J. D. Nicholas' man, who tried to cover himself with a blanket which was too short and too narrow. To protect his feet he must bare his shoulders, etc.

This is just the position in which the Democracy would place the government, and expenses represent the sheet. They are just as much and the duty on imports must correspond. If they take the tariff off the iron and put it on wool then iron will not be protected. If you take the tariff off woolen goods and place it on the raw material the object of tariff will not be subserved. For the American manufacturer cannot pay 35c per pound for wool and make and sell his goods as low as the foreign manufacturer who buys his wool at 10c to 25c per pound in Australia, River Plata or Cape Colony, and who does not pay as much for labor as does the American, even though he—the foreign manufacturer—pays the duty imposed by the tariff. *

Then if the wages of the laboring men are not kept up to the comfortable standard, they will be compelled to turn their attention to farming, and the result will be that what they produce will just be added to the supply, and the demand will be correspondingly decreased; for they will raise their own bread and not exchange articles of manufacture for it to the farmer, as they did when working at the various trades; and there will be a glut of agricultural products, lowering the price of the same, and bring ruin to the hundreds of millions of dollars already invested in manufacturing, or lower the price of raw material and labor so that it may compete with the accumulated capital and pauper labor of Europe.

Thus it seems plain that we must, (and we can) be self sustaining as a nation; to this end greater diversity of industry must be encouraged; we must make our own market the most part at home; and it is just as plain that where the expenses of the government are collected, if that tax protects our industries all right; if not, American industries must look out for themselves. And that is just the way the Democratic platform puts it.

Considering the fact that the Democratic party has been so changeable, and that twenty-eight years ago it thought it was time for the United States to declare itself in favor of free trade, is there an honest man to-day who can afford to vote for their candidate, or, rather, to vote to hand the business of the Nation, which has been so well taken care of by the Republican party, over to the Democracy?

No do we wish to forget that sample of Democratic legislation which they attempted last winter, when, thinking they had a working majority, the Morrison Horizontal reduction bill was introduced. No, indeed. It is worthy the attention of all fair minded men, that two-thirds of the Democratic members of the House voted for it. If it had carried it would have reduced the tariff on everything 20 per cent, and this is the party which claims to be for protection.

There is a great deal of talk among voters to-day which indicates their carelessness. The perpetuity of the Nation depends on the wise selection of men for prominent positions. The sooner all voters inquire of themselves, "will this party's policy and candidate bring the most success and greatest security to American institutions?" and act as common sense and a thorough study of the principles of the various parties dictates, rather than from a full-headed idea that it is unmanly for a man to change his party ties, As often as the party proves itself untrue to its promises, the better it will be for our Nation. I am a Republican because no better political party exists to day; not one which has proven more capable of grand deeds, or possessing a stronger platform of principles; or which has ever made more honest attempts to carry out their principles.

Let every man study well the situation of the two great parties; vote as in honor bound he should; and I am convinced the Republican party will have a majority so large that in all future time it shall be mentioned as the victory of '84. So thinks,

L. F. JACKSON.

"FOR want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost," says poor Richard; and for the want of Day's Horse and Cattle Powder many horses, cows, sheep and hogs are daily lost. Price 25 cents per package of one pound, full weight.

AN ox near Dayton, Neb., died and was hauled out on to an alkali field, where wolves and other animals burrowed out the interior, leaving the outside intact. It is at present utilized by the busy bee as a hive. The mouth is used as an entrance, and considerable sweetness is stored away in the monstrous hide.

EVANSTOWN, Pa., can show up a bigger outrage than any Ku-Klux Klan ever perpetrated in any Southern stronghold. The family of Daniel Barnard were taken by Red Men in a body, women and all, to the back yard, stripped them naked, tarred and feathered them, and strapped them to posts and trees, and left them; all because they gave evidence against the Red Men.

New York Sun, Sept. 16, 1884.

WOMAN'S PROTEST.

Against the Election of Grover Cleveland as President.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: We believe the time has come for woman to raise her voice and pen in defence of the honor of womanhood, the purity of the home and the sanctity of the home circle, and I have been instructed by the members of our society to write you upon this subject.

Your paper is among the leading journals which represent the principles of true Democracy, while the Democratic party has nominated for the Chief Executive of this Nation a man who, from his private character, is unfit to wield the responsible powers of this, the grandest, greatest, and noblest Government the world has ever known. As members of the Moral Education Society of this city, we believe from the stand you have taken, your generosity, patriotism, and love for integrity will aid us in sending the enclosed copy of resolutions broadcast to the women of American through the columns of your paper. Yours for justice and right.

CAROLINE B. WINSLOW, M. D.,
Cor. Secretary M. E. S.

Washington, Sept. 5.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE MORAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Believing that self-preservation is the first law of nations as of individuals, that in doing right lies the value and security of life of individuals and peoples, and believing that these great principles ought not to be disregarded at this crisis in our political history when violations of justice and purity of life are ignored or winked at, and our Presidential contests seem to be degenerating into a mere struggle for office; believing that the virtue of our women is the basis of the family and the family the corner stone of the State; and knowing that women, the natural educators of the race, are also the chief victims and sufferers from the vices of licentious and drunken men, the Moral Education Societies affirm that the time has come when the mothers and sisters, the wives and daughters of the men who cast the votes, East, West, North and South, should unite in protesting against placing at the head of this Nation a man who has been guilty of criminal offenses against woman.

Resolved, That public and private character are inseparable.

Resolved, That Grover Cleveland, by his immoral character and criminal conduct, testified to by reputable and responsible men, (not politicians) and not denied, but apologized for by his friends and partisans, is an enemy to woman's virtue, and is, therefore, unworthy the confidence and respect of every man who has any regard for the good name and honor of his mother, sister, wife or daughter, or for the purity and sanctity of his home.

Resolved, That the elevation of this man to the highest office in the gift of a free moral nation would tend to demoralize the minds of our youth of both sexes, and precipitate ruin to this Republic.

Resolved, That through the victims of Grover Cleveland the purity o womanhood has received a deadly blow. Therefore, we call upon women in every station of life, high and low, rich and poor, the cherished wife and the betrayers victim, to do all in their power to prevent Grover Cleveland being made the Chief Executive of this Nation.

CAROLINE B. WINSLOW, M. D.,
Corresponding Secretary, M. E. S.

Names of the officers of the Moral Education Society, Washington, D. C:

Susan A. Edson, M. D., President; Ellen M. O'Connor, Ellen M. Sheldon, H. B. Johnson, Vice-Presidents; E. F. P. Pitts, Recording Secretary; Caroline B. Winslow, M. D., Corresponding Secretary; Jerusha G. Joy, Treasurer; Ruth C. Dennison, Auditor.

Will every woman that endorses these sentiments please respond to corresponding secretary of the Washington Society for Moral Education, No. 1, Great Place, Washington, D. C.

PERFECTION. The scarlet, Cardinal Red, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes give perfect results. All fashionable colors, 10c, at druggists. Well, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

CLEVELAND is in a state of terror over the work of an organized gang of fire bugs. The fourth attempt at burning the city has been made within two weeks. A feeling of uneasiness and insecurity is prevalent in that city. The greatest mystery surrounds the incendiarism.

IN the heat of the political excitement in the United States, and the Franco-Chinese "neck-chawing" in the old country, everybody has lost sight of the bloody revolution that has been going on for the past four weeks in Peru. General Caceres organized the rebellion, and in four short weeks has nearly overturned the government, bathed Lima, the capital city, in blood, and terrorized the outlying towns. However, Caceres is at present a fugitive with but few followers.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE COSHOCTON AGE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

—BY—

J. P. MEEK.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1884.

This paper will not be sent to subscribers outside of the county unless paid for in advance.

Obituary notices of not more than fifteen lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line. Obituary poetry will be charged for in every instance.

Republican National Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Of Maine.

For Vice-President,
GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Of Illinois.

Republican State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. ROBINSON.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM W JOHNSON.
For Member Board of Public Works,
CHARLES A. FLICKINGER.

FOR CONGRESS FIFTEENTH DISTRICT,
CAPT. ELIJAH LITTLE,
Of Muskingum County.

Republican County Ticket.

For Probate Judge,
THOMAS J. COOK.
For Clerk of Court,
JAMES SCOTT, JR.
For Commissioner,
CORWIN McCOY.
For Infirmary Director,
R. A. GIVEN.
For Surveyor,
PATRICK THOMPSON.
For Coroner,
GEO. LeRETILLEY

CLEVELAND is the minister's candidate.

DOES anybody know who the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge is?

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES came out to attend Mr. Blaine on part of his Ohio trip.

J. L. NIMAN, the Wooster manslaughterer, will be given time to reflect in the penitentiary. One year is the sentence.

WHAT'S the use of talking about the ruin that would be brought upon this country by Cleveland as President of the United States? He'll never get there.

JOSEPH BUNKER, Cincinnati's Fire Chief, died last Monday morning from injuries received at a fire Sunday, when a collision of the fire department vehicles occurred.

THREE British noblemen were fined last week at Wyoming Territory for gathering and shipping a great load of relics from the National Park about Yellowstone Lake.

ON Monday afternoon near Farmington, West Virginia, an express train and a freight train collided, smashing the two trains. Two men were killed, and several badly injured.

CHIEF INSPECTOR SHARPE, of the Post Office Department at Washington has issued an order to all Post Office Inspectors to arrest in every case where a deficiency in accounts is found.

THE Guernsey Times rises to remark:

"Among the public speakers to be at Cambridge next Saturday is Hon. W. W. Curry, the funny man of Indiana."

IT is said that President Arthur will, when he quits the cares of public life, also quit the cares of a widower life, and take unto himself a partner for life. Miss Freylinghuysen, daughter of the Secretary of State, is said to be the happy lady.

A FLORIDA lake has disappeared by a subterranean outlet. It has been receding all summer, and suddenly the bottom fell out and the lake disappeared, leaving legions of fish and other marine animals to putrify and corrupt the air.

A VERY aged lady at Louisville, Ky., last Saturday was sitting before the grate all alone in the house. Her clothing caught fire, terror deprived her of the power of moving or speaking, and when the family returned they found in the old arm chair her black, unrecognizable form.

OKLAHOMA PAYNE, the man who has given the Government so much trouble, is again free and is organizing another raid on the Indian Territory, to start out in the near future. He is determined to settle in the Territory, and the Government and the Indians are determined he shall not. General Sheridan has ordered that he be arrested if he sets foot on Indian soil.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD has written to each of the Presidential candidates to meet her and help clear the political atmosphere. It can't be done, Belva. It would be a fine thing to have done, but it can't be done. There's Barnum, Belva, and Butler, and Cleveland, and Maria, and Oscar Folsom, Belva, and a host of other things. Oh, it can't be done, Belva, it can't be done!

THE Buffalo must go. The catch of robes last year was 10,000 and 100,000 has been no uncommon return of buffalo hides. Thousands upon thousands of festering carcasses decay beneath the midday sun, lying on the prairies and plains of the vast Western country. Millions are annually slaughtered for a few pounds tenderloin, or by sportsmen for the sport of killing.

IT'S just like the Democrats to practice their demagogy in the Hocking Valley. Workingmen, however, have too much sense to listen to their sophistry. Doesn't free trade suggest something else free—for instance "free labor?" For shame! Working on the miseries of the miners to make votes, when the Democrats know that with their party in power their labor would then gravitate to England.

REV. FRANK B. SLEEPER, of Gardner, Mass., is in trouble with Mrs. Ellen S. Holt. Rev. Sleeper is pastor of the Baptist church, and Mrs. Holt is one of his parishioners. Deponent saith that Sleeper assaulted her with criminal intent in June '81, and she having waited a reasonable time for the assault to be repeated, and it not being forthcoming, she sueth for damages and further deponent saith not.

JOHN KELLEY and his Tammanyites exploded a bomb in the New York Democratic camp this week by placing in nomination a complete Tammany ticket for the city offices. The Democrats are in a bad fix. If they oppose Tammany they greatly endanger the already frail Cleveland boom, and if they submit they turn over the city government to a ring as dangerous as the Tweed ring of olden times, and they will also have to admit that they were over-reached by the wily Kelly who is sore over the Chicago bolt of the Democrats from Kelly. Revenge is sweet!

AT Middleton, O., last Sunday night, as a Vallandingham-Schlobeg was walking along the streets he was assaulted by Hugh Jackson and John Flaherty, desperadoes. Schlobeg tried to get away but was struck by a stone and his neck broken. He fell dead, but these two tender-hearted roughs kicked him and bruised him horribly even after he had died. The people surrounded the jail and staid all night crying "lynch them." At daybreak the crowd increased and the probabilities are that the desperadoes will go to meet their friends in Hades.

THE usual outrages on negroes are beginning to be perpetrated in peaceful, smiling Louisana. They happen about this time of the year every leap year, sometimes oftener. A negro last Saturday was accused of stealing a horse in West Carrol parish, and a band of vigilantes gave chase and captured the poor fellow, who did not know what was wanted of him. He was hanged to a limb then let down partly resuscitated, and then these hell hounds proceeded to skin him alive. The Sheriff, however, got wind of the affair and broke up the party. The victim is slowly recovering. The horse was found in its owner's pasture, having never been removed.

BOOKWALTER is in Europe. When the Democrats learned of this they devoutly thanked their stars. But he is avenging himself handsomely for the beating the Democrats gave him when he was running for Governor of Ohio, by telling the truth and shaming the D——emocratic party. He said to a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette recently that the Democracy were pledged to Free Trade; that the United States, if Cleveland be elected, is destined in the near future to become the leading Free Trade nation in the world; and that the Free Trade issue will succeed the great war issue in American politics. Mr. Bookwalter is very near correct in his last prediction, but we would like to know why Mr. Bookwalter is in Europe, and if that is answered satisfactorily, we would like to know whether he has his barrel with him, and when these are answered we would be pleased to inquire who taps the barrel, if it is tapped, and if it is not tapped in this campaign, why it is not. Mr. Bookwalter also says, "We are expecting great things in this campaign." Does this mean another Morey letter.

MISS C. J. WELTON, a wealthy New York lady, was frozen to death on Long's Peak, in Colorado, last Tuesday, while descending from the summit on a pleasure tour.

THE revised New Testatment is fresh in the minds of the people, both because of its usefulness, and because of the storm of opposition of the people who thought the old revision, or the "old Bible," as they called it, was good enough for them. That revision comprised only the New Testament, and when that was completed revisers were already working on the Old Testament. They have now completed their work after fourteen years of pains-taking research and toil. Last July they held their final meeting and completed their work. The publication will hardly begin before spring, and there will be fewer changes than were made in the New Testament. It is predicted there will be less opposition, but it is probable that a long time must elapse before the revised edition of either the Old or New Testament will come into universal use.

ST. JOHN remembered that he had not written his letter of acceptance and he suddenly turned on the water works, and lo! a stream of pure, cold prohibition doctrine gushed forth in a letter of acceptance. It is rather singular that after the Democratic party had beaten about the bushes until they scared their candidate out of the woods, the Prohibitionists immediately surrounded the Kansas frog pond, and after clubbing the pond with sticks and stones, have induced their candidate to make his appearance on the bank and croak out his little croak preparatory to plunging back again immediately after the November election and before the frosts of approaching winter have glazed his little home.

After expressing his most heartfelt and wonderful gratitude to the Prohibitionists for lifting him to the sublime height of fame by making him their standard bearer in this campaign, and taffying the convention that nominated him by telling its members that in point of moral worth they were superior to any political convention ever assembled, Mr. St. John goes on to enumerate the issues that are dead and have had a decent burial, and also pays his devout respects to the two big dogs in the fight by howling at their heels about the campaign of personal abuse and vituperation their campaigns are evolving. He mentions tariff once, and then says that nobody ever thinks of tariff or mentions it in this campaign. He rather thinks that the farmer who does not get enough for his wheat to pay for producing it, don't want to pay any attention to tariff. Finally Mr. St. John comes to the bone, which, in his opinion, has the most meat on it—the liquor question—and the way he tears it up is a caution. Mr. St. John probably imagined that he had consigned the two great parties to eternal smash when he said:

"The Republican and Democratic parties favor the continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, while the Prohibition party demands that the same shall be forever suppressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people in which is involved the protection of every home in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national as well as a practical question, upon which a large and respectable body of citizens, against whose convictions party discipline is powerless, have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching this matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil until it is driven from our land never to return."

But Republicans and Democrats will go on and vote for their men all the same, and the White house will stand in no immediate danger of a deluge.

THE great political base ball game is at hand. Vermont has made her score in gallant style. Blaine came in on a home run, and although Arkansas took in one ball on the "fly," yet the Republicans still hold the bat. Blaine is out among the players urging them to do their best; Cleveland is back behind the ball guard, trembling for fear the ball will come in his direction and strike him in the mouth. Uncle Jonathan is umpire, and whenever a "run" is scored the old fellow brightens and becomes mose intensely interested. Ohio is on deck, a robust young athlete, with a fine physique, and a frank open countenance. The interest is intense. Foreign nations observe with breathless interest, but not more than the players themselves. To the Republicans it means a change from the batting club to the fielding club. A change from ease to toil. To the Democrats the game means life or death. Very hungry and thirsty are they. Victory means rations at the expense of the champion club, but defeat means starvation until a new game is arranged and a new challenge made, four years hence. Ohio stands ready and impatient for the call, "Ohio at the bat, West Virginia on deck." Georgia is out on "short stop," desperately determined to try to stop the balls, as they will come with amazing velocity from the bats of Ohio and West Virginia. The score stands three to one for Blaine, and New York trembles. The interest is intense. Every heart has forgotten to beat. Not a breath, not a sound. The bat lies motionless for Ohio, who will make a tremendous three-base hit in October, and thus make sure the game. West Virginia will then take the bat and make first base, helping Ohio home in spite of New York's pitching, Louisiana's catching or Georgia's fielding. Not many "fouls" have gone from the Republicans' bat although the Democrats yell "foul" at every stroke. In November the last inning will be played, when all the North will make one glorious "home run," and the Republican leader and catcher be carried to the White House for refreshments, which will be dealt out for four years to come. The Democratic club will slink off, whence it came, and the members will subsist on what they get by trickery for four years, when they will shoulder bat and at it again.

MR. C. R. FOWLER, of Fowler, Ohio, received one of Chairman Bargar's diplomas, appointing him "to the important place of Advisory Committeeman," stating that he "had been recommended as a Democrat of intelligence and devotion to the principles of the party." Mr. Fowler replied, stating that he had been a Democratic voter since his majority and an active, earnest worker at the polls, but that in the present campaign he found himself "unable to support either the platform or the ticket, for the simple reason that protection to American industry should be paramount to devotion to the principles of any party," and he consequently respectfully declined the appointment. Mr. Bargar, in his wonderful zeal in behalf of the poor flockmaster, sent him a card and other matter containing Democratic gospel, the doctrine of which was calculated to save the sinful soul of the reformed Democrat from the Republican perdition to which he was swiftly tending. Inasmuch as the aforesaid doctrine was wholly quoted from Bargar's celebrated wool scorcher of last year, Mr. Fowler has placed his views before Ohio wool growers in a terse form, showing that party principles should be shaken off if it could be proven that they be detrimental to the common good of the wool growers of Ohio. Mr. Fowler says the present trouble began with the tariff reduction of 1883, and in answer to the charge that Sherman, and through him the Republican party, should be held responsible for this reduction, he says that, first, it must be remembered that the bill which reduced the tariff on wool also reduced justly and necessarily the tariff on many other articles, in order to decrease the yearly surplus which accumulates in the Treasury; and, second, that when the bill was pending, Senator Sherman introduced an amendment to it which would virtually have restored the wool tariff to its place again. This amendment was lost by 27 Democrats and 13 Republicans voting against it, while 17 Republicans and 3 Democrats voted for it. The Republicans who voted against the amendment were from New England, representing woolen manufactories, not wool growers. Other chances were afforded the Democrats to place themselves on record as to their views and intentions concerning the wool growers, such as in the Committee of Conference, the Converse bill, and Morrison's horizontal tariff reduction bill, in which, in every case, the Democrats placed themselves on record as opposed to the tariff on wool at all, and showed that they would repeal the whole duty, regardless of the rights and feelings of the Ohio wool growers, if they get the chance. Converse's bill was to restore the tariff of 1867. 119 votes in the House were for the bill and 126 against it; 81 Republicans for, 10 Republicans against the bill, 38 Democrats for and 116 Democrats against the bill. The Morrison bill proposed to reduce the tariff on wool 20 per cent. 155 voted for the bill and 159 against it. 151 Democrats voted for this bill, and 41 Democrats voted against it, while 4 Republicans voted for the bill, and 118 Republicans voted against it.

Mr. Fowler closes the summary of his reasons for voting the Republican ticket this year by saying, "I believe that for future security the wool growers' industry will be safer in the hands of a Republican majority, and would advise all wool growers so to vote."

A COCK and bull story has been going the rounds of the Democratic papers that Blaine subscribed a sum to build a new M. E. Church at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, and afterward refused to pay the same. Mr. Theo. D. Neighbor, Post-master at Newcomerstown, seeing the charge in the Coshocton Democrat, and not feeling as though he could pin his faith to that celebrated truthful sheet, concluded to investigate. He wrote a letter to Mr. R. E. Guiley, Post-master of Elizabeth, who put him in possession of the following facts in the case: First, the M. E. Church selected a lot belong to Blaine as site for a new church building. Second, Dr. John E. Shaffer, a friend of Blaine's, was selected by church trustees to negotate a purchase. He asked Blaine what he would sell at, and Blaine left it to the judgment of the Doctor himself. The Doctor proposed $4500 which was agreeable to both Blaine and the trustees. Third, the tenant renting the property went to Washington and offered $5500 for the lot. Blaine wrote to Dr. Shaffer, telling he had been offered more for the lot, but was in honor bound to sell to the church if they wanted it, and requested that if they wanted the property to send a Pennsylvania deed fileld out with accurate boundaries so he could sign it. Fourth, at the same time he voluntarily agreed to pay $250 into their building fund provided they built somewhere else. Fifth, the trustees met, consulted, concluded they could do better elsewhere, released Mr. Blaine from his contract, and put his name down on the books for $250. Sixth, the trustees built their church two years afterward. Mr. Blaine had forgotten the matter until in June last, three years after his proposition was made, when the trustees notified him that the church had been built, but the tithes were not all in. Seventh, in August Mr. Blaine sent $300 to the trustees, telling them that he charged himself with the extra $50 for his negligence in the matter.

Postmaster McGuiley furthermore says that Dr. Shaffer holds all the correspondence ever written on the matter, and closes, saying: "The Coshocton Democrat is a liar and the truth is not in her, and tell her so for me. * * * Mr. Blaine still owns the property, and is not a coal man. * * * Blaine will receive four-fifths of all the vote cast here; Allegheney county will give 15,000 majority for him, and Pennsylvania 175,000.

Yours, R. E. McGUILEY, P. M.

Blaine in Ohio.

After a rousing reception in Cleveland on Saturday, the like of which the Forest City never saw, Blaine rested on Sabbath in Cleveland. It was a much needed rest, after the long arduous trip from New York City through York State into Ohio, the speech-making, the hand-shaking, and the mental weariness incident to all these things. It is a wise custom which says that an ex-President should retire to private life. We rather think that after a campaign of modern politics, coupled with Presidential duties afterwards, is enough to incapacitate a man from ever discharging any public duty thereafter.

After Sunday's rest at Cleveland, Mr. Blaine continued on his Ohio route. The first stop was at Elyria where a large crowd was in waiting. At Oberlin a stage was erected near the depot and here Mr. Blaine made a speech. At Norwalk, Huron county, an immense crowd had assembled and Ex-President Hayes was on the stage and greeted the candidate amid a perfect furore of enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Blaine, Tenny, Windom, and Hayes. At Sandusky, Clyde, and Monroeville, the exercises were substantially the same, the same large crowds, speaking and shaking hands as elsewhere along the route. However, at Sandusky the Democrats had paid the boys and hoodlum idiots of that place to insult Blaine by howling Mulligan, and in a great many other ways, which, however, instead of doing him damage, disgusted some of the good, honest Democrats to such an extent that they will vote for Blaine and Logan. Guards, composed of young ladies dressed in the National colors, red, white and blue, met Mr. Blaine at the depot and went with the procession which escorted him to the speaking ground. Speeches were made by Judge West and others. Mr. Blaine passed Monday night at Toledo. On Tuesday the route lay between Toledo and Dayton, and the Demostrations were perfect ovations. The peculiarities of these out-pourings of the people all along the line of Blaine's route is not mere curiosity to see a man whose face is perfectly familiar to two-thirds of the American people, but unbounded enthusiasm and never dying affection, whose brain is a greater protection to them than the whole Democratic party combined could ever be. * Ohio is becoming stirred to her very depths.

Advice From a Wool-Grower.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGE.—An account of your visit to the residence of Captain Little, our candidate for Congress, came to my notice through the columns of THE AGE. I had the honor of serving as a member of Capt Little's company during the dark days of the rebellion in the summer of 1864 and I found him to be a most genial gentleman and an able officer.

Now, Mr. Editor, cannot the wool growers of this Congressional district be convinced of the propriety of being represented in the National legislature by one acquainted with their interests? or must the farmers or wool-growers hunt up a lawyer or a politician to represent them?

Capt. Little's opponent may be a good politician and a very nice man, but what does he know about wool? He may be able to tell a sheep from a goat.

Mr. Wilkins knows, and so does every farmer who is conversant with the legislation of the last Congress, that the tariff on wool will be reduced if there should be a Democratic majority in Congress.

The Morrison tariff bill for instance, proposed a reduction of 20 per cent, and would have passed had it not been for Republican votes. Are the wool growers of Coshocton county so blinded by party prejudice that they cannot see what is to their interest? Would any of the farmers be likely to go to Mr. Wilkins for information as to what kind of sheep he should breed or what kind of horses, hogs, or cattle he should raise? No! They would go to some intelligent farmer, a man of experience, who has bred and raised the different kinds of stock. Yet they will vote for a politician or banker to represent them in these great industries.

Now, fellow citizens of Coshocton county, let us forget our partisan prejudices and be represented in the National Legislature by a good intelligent farmer and wool grower. For by voting otherwise we acknowledge that there is not intelligence enough among the farmers and wool-growers to represent their own interests.

H. A. MONTGOMERY,

Perryton, O., Sept. 29, 1884.

An Old Man's Testimony as to the Effects of High and Low Tariff

BUCKEYE CITY, Oct. 1.—As I walked down street last evening I was confronted by two young ladies whose father died a few years ago, with the delirum tremens. One of them accosted me by saying that she would not belong to such a crowd as that—meaning the Republicans who had assembled to raise the Republican pole in place of the one that had been burned and damaged when the Hall House of this place was destroyed by fire last week. I asked her what crowd she belonged to. She said Cleveland, and wanted to see the good old Democratic times restored. I then reviewed in my mind thos good old times under no tariff and low tariff. In 1824 men worked for from $6 to $8 per month; women worked for 50 cents per week in store goods, paying from 40 to 45 cents per yard for calico and 75 cents per yard for cambric, that can now be bought for 10 or 12 cents, and calico for 5 to 7 cents per yard. The tariff has increased competition in the manufacture of fabrics until the present low prices have been obtained, and the protective tariff has raised the wages of women from 50 cents per week to $2.50 and $3 per week. Men, under low tariff and no tariff, made rails for 25 cents per hundred; now they get $1.25 per hundred. The tariff of 1832 filled the Treasury of the United States and paid off the old United States debts of the war of the Revolution and the war of 1812, and distributed the surplus revenue among the States; but the unwise repeal of the tariff of '32 brough't ruin and bankruptcy to the Nation.

My experience, in a life of over 70 years, is that a tariff for protection causes the people to thrive and rejoice, and under low tariff and no tariff the people mourn. R.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

THE Dresden school district enumerates 368 children for school.

JOHN FRENCH, pioneer, aged 67, of Millersburg was buried last week. Heart disease.

GEO. SHILTZ, of Holmes county, charged with arson, was acquitted by the Grand Jury.

CAMBRIDGE has to guard her dead from ghouls. A watchman patrols the cemetery at night.

SHERIFF CHRISTOPHER, of Holmes county, took Wm. Ammons to the penitentiary one day last week Petit larceny.

AT Granville, Licking county, the gravel pit of the O. C. R'y, caved in burying Ed Shields, Chas. Malone and John Smith. No funeral although the men were bruised up some.

ELLEN ANN ATHEY, the murderess who is in the penitentiary from Tuscarawas county, has become insane, and last week the Governor ordered her transfer from the penitentiary to the insane asylum.

COL. C. J. FRENCH, of Cincinnati, who for years has been Superintendent of mails for Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, resigned his position last Tuesday, and Alonzo Burt, a Cambridge boy has been appointed in his stead.

THE building of a levee in Zanesville has embittered the flow of affection for each other which has always gushed forth from the newspapers of that peaceful, pious city, and now the aforesaid stream of affection is muddy and polluted with gall (and plenty of it).

THE feed and livery stable and hotel building of John Hall at Buckeye City were burned this week. Assistance was asked of the fire department at Mt. Vernon but before the assistance could be rendered the fire was under control. Loss $2500 or there about.

JAMES MALONE, of Newark, assaulted and seriously stabbed a woman named Libbie Bourner, last week. He was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and brought before Mayor Waldo Taylor, who bound him over to court in the sum of $1000. No bail being forthcoming Mr. Malone was cooped up to await judgement.

MR. THOMPSON LYBARGER, of Newcomerstown, father of the late Frank M. Lybarger who was killed in the late railroad accident, received a fine present from F. H. Chamberlain, a late comrade of the lamented dead. It was a life size crayon picture, very finely executed and its cost to the liberal donor was probably $50.

MR. M. M. BURCH, of Dresden has tired of attending festivals for other people always, so he instituted a festival of his own, in which he and Miss Lizzie Hornung were chief actors. In other words they slipped off to Columbus and calling in a minister were married in one of the rooms of the Exchange Hotel. We wish you joy, Mr. Burch.

ON Thursday afternoon at Mount Vernon as Mr. Samuel Ewalt, an aged citizen, was taking his daily stroll along the track of the C., A. & C. Ry. he was run down by the afternoon express and killed. He was deaf and did not hear the signalt to leave the track, and the engineer supposed he would leave the track at the last moment, as many do.

AT New Philadelphia Friday evening, Sept. 26th, John Bell was killed by Officer Grimm. Bell was in a fight, or rather a drunken melee, when Grimm caught hold of to arrest him Bell downed Grimm and while he was on top three revolver shots were fired. Rumor has it that Bell was pommeling the officer, and that the officer told him distinctly to stop, then shot him. Much excitement prevails. It is said that Bell is a desperado.

A STORM swept through central Ohio last Saturday doing considerable damage, and paying its respects to Dayton, Bucyrus, Shelby and Columbus. It was terrific in violence and accompanied by phenomena not easily accounted for. At Dayton a cloud burst letting down five inches of water which swept the country in a great tidal wave, and raising the Miami five feet in three-quarters of an hour. At Bucyrus houses, trees and buildings of various kinds were blown flat, and a Blaine and Logan pole 200 feet in height was landed to the ground. At Shelby the storm was terrific also, and was preceded by a deep rumbling sound as if the interior of the earth were a pot and it contents were boiling in sympathy with the war of the elements above.

NOTES BY THE WYSIDE.

PITTSBURG had a $200,000 fire Thursday night of last week.

AT Youngstown last week a coachman, not to be outdone, eloped with two girls. It will soon be nothing strange to hear of a coachman eloping with a whole colony.

GEORGE FAUSTRICK and Anna Maulor, of Dallas, Texas, finding they could not be married, crossed the dark river together by means of two fiery, untamed bullets. They left a note saying, "As we can not be united in life, we will be in death."

BY the explosion of a gun last April, Emerson McColm, of Muncie, Indiana, had an iron breech pin an inch and a half long, weighing 615 grains, blown through his skull into his brain. The breech pin, some bone and a half teaspoonful of brains were extracted from the young man's head last week, and it won't be long before he McColm his head as well as he ever did.

AT Verona Ontario, a solemn wake was in progress. Whisky was on tap, and as the flow of it became greater, the solemnity proportionately increased. So solemn did the exercises become that the solemn, pious wakers broke down the bed on which the corpse lay, and tried to administer sacrament to the dead in the shape of a pint of whisky. Of course the corpse did not commune, and the solemn crowd becoming incensed, poured whisky over the sinful dead and left him alone in his glory.

CHARLES BASSETT, of Alabama, a dashing youth of 20, so won the guileless and unsophisticated affections of Mrs. Lida Weaver, a timid young widow maiden of 40, that she consented to trust her young and trusting heart in his keeping. The mysterious part of the matter is that Mrs. Weaver was to be married last Monday to a wealthy Philadelphian, but naughty old Charley came around and just smashed her young and tender heart all to pieces. Naughty Charley.

THE elopement rage is sweeping the country. No sooner has old Morrison packed his traps and left for Italy on account of his daughter's elopement, than a Chicago beauty elopes with the butcher who stuck hogs in her wealthy father's pork packing establishment. No sooner is the porker disposed of than from away over by Bosting comes the news that a little twelve-year-old girl of Framingham stole $60,000 worth of jewels from her "pawents ah" and started to elope with a young man of that vicinity. The little rose bud which wished to blossom too soon was captured and compelled to return home. At latest accounts the young man was waiting for his ship to come in.

IT will be remembered that New York appointed, some time ago, a commission to report on the advisability of buying the grounds about Niagara Falls and making of it an International Park. The commission has reported favorably, and also having the power they have made awards to the owners of the land thereabout. All that remains, therefore, is the consent of the New York Legislature, and Niagara Falls Park will be an assumed fact. The land owners claimed in all about $3,000,000, but the awards to them are about $1,500,000. Goat Island brought $520,000. This is a commendable enterprise and will be favored all over the United States.

The old question whether a smoker can tell with his eyes shut if a cigar is lighted or not is revived by a statement in the London *Graphic* that there are scarcely any smokers among the blind. Soldiers and sailors who lose their sight in action sometimes continue to smoke for a little while, but, as a rule, they soon give up the habit. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke; and that they cannot taste smoke unless they see it.

An English printers' circular candidly acknowledges that job printing in this country is superior to that done in England, and attempts to account for it on the grounds of the great competition which exists there among the printers. It claims that work is taken at such ruinously low figures that the English printers can not afford to devote the time necessary to produce the neat and artistic effects now so proval ent among the American printers.

The production of oil from sunflower seed has become an industry of considerable importance in Russia. It is expressed on the spot, and the product is largely employed in the adulteration of olive oil; the purified oil is considered quite equal to olive and almond oil for table use. The most important industrial applications of the oil are for woolen dressing, lighting and candle and soap making, it being regarded, for the last-named purpose, as superior to most other oils. The Russian article is of a pale yellow color.

Ezekiel Eads, an old man who died in Green county, N. Y., recently, was born without ears. Moreover, he had no apertures where those very necessary organs should exist. He was able, however, to gather sound through his mouth, and could hear conversation that was carried on in an ordinary tone. His hair was black at birth, but was interspersed with oddly-shaped gray spots, some of them resembling diminutive human hands and ears. These singular markings never changed, and his black hair never turned gray.

WRAPS!

We are this week receiving our Fall and Winter Wraps for Ladies', Misses and Children. We now have over 250 in stock, and our first orders only partly filled. We will show this season the most complete line ever opened in Coshocton. We found last season that small profits and quick sales was the most satisfactory, both to ourselves and the public. By so doing we sold more than double the Wraps ever sold by one house in the county before.

This year we are prepared to do even better by you than last year, as we have made the best possible arrangements with three of the best Cloak Manufacturers in the United States. By paying the cash for every wrap we buy, we will be able to give you prices never heard of before.

We will have more to say about wraps next week, as we are very busy this week arranging the stock in our new Wrap Department, which occupies one entire room in the basement under our store room.

In the mean time drop in and see the bargains every department.

SELBY, MOORE & CATON.

Corner Room Yellow Block.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

D. M. MOORE'S

Fall and Winter Campaign !

As Prices in Everything are getting lower, we have concluded to

MEET THE ISSUE !

From this out we will reduce our prices

15 PER CENT! 15

Now is the Time to Secure a GOOD, CHEAP SUIT.

OUR STOCK NEVER WAS LARGER,

Our Facilities for Getting up Suits

NEVER WAS BETTER!

And we are Determined to sell Whether we Make any Money or not. We have some Suits Made Up which we will

SELL AT LESS THAN COST !

As we are not going to keep Clothing made up any longer. A full line of

Furnishing Goods OF ALL KINDS Kept Constantly on Hand.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION!

October Election, 1884.

Tuesday, October 14.

Whereas, by the Laws of Ohio regulating elections, it is required of the Sheriff of his county to give notice before the time of holding a general election, by proclamation throughout the county of the time at which such election shall be holden:

In pursuance of such requisition, I, A. J. Miller, Sheriff of Coshocton county, Ohio, do hereby proclaim and make known that the

Second Tuesday, Being the 14th Day of October, 1884,

Is by the constitution and laws of Ohio, appointed the day on which the qualified electors of the said Coshocton county, Ohio, shall meet in their respective townships, at their usual and proper place of holding elections, between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., and proceed to ballot for

STATE OFFICERS.

One person for Secretary of State of the State of Ohio.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio.

One person for Member of Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

One person for Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth Ohio Congressional District, composed of the counties of Coshocton, Licking, Muskingum and Tuscarawas.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Three persons to serve as Judges of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Morrow, Richland, Ashland, Knox, Licking, Fairfield, Perry, Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Holmes, Wayne, Stark, Tuscarawas and Delaware.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

One person for Probate Judge of the county of Coshocton.

One person for Clerk of Common Pleas Court for the county of Coshocton.

One person for Commissioner of the county of Coshocton.

One person for Infirmary Director for the county of Coshocton.

One person for Surveyor for the county of Coshocton.

One person for Coroner for the county of Coshocton.

The Trustees of the several townships of said county are hereby notified that the following number of Jurors are apportioned to their townships respectively, and that they are required to select the said number and make a return thereof to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, together with the poll-book, within two days after the said second Tuesday of October, 1884.

JURORS FOR DISTRICT AND COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Adams	8
Bethlehem	7
Bedford	7
Crawford	10
Clark	8
Franklin	7
Jackson	14
Jefferson	9
Keene	7
Linton	13
Lafayette	9
Monroe	7
Mill Creek	5
New Castle	7
Oxford	8
Perry	7
Pike	6
Tuscarawas	31
Tiverton	6
Virginia	8
White Eyes	7
Washington	9
Total	200

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office at Coshocton, this 28th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1884, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

A. J. MILLER,
Sheriff of Coshocton county, Ohio.

September 29, 1884.

OUR CAMPAIGN

Has now Commenced to Boom.

OUR CANDIDATES

Are all in the field and speak for themselves.

HON. LOWEST PRICES

Will Discuss the Financial Question.

HON. LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Will Show the People Where to get the Best Selection.

HON. BEST GOODS

Will define the difference between Honest Work and Shoddy, and an examination and comparison will convince all that they can

SAVE MONEY

By Buying

Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

—OF—

GOSSER & ROBINSON.

Our Stock is larger and more complete than ever before. When you come to the Fair, come in and Look Around, even if you do not want to buy.

One Price to All.

GOSSER & ROBINSON,

241 Main Street, Next to City Hall.

GRAND RALLY !

—:o:—

ALL ARE INVITED.

—:o:—

JOINT DISCUSSION.

NOTICE.---We want all the Cleveland and Hendricks people, all the Blaine and Logan folks, all the adherents of General Benjamin F. Butler, all the followers of Governor St. John, and everybody else to attend this discussion, which is now going on at

WRIGHT & STANFORD'S

MAMMOTH

Boot & Shoe House.

The discussion will continue from day to day till after the election. It is not politics that will be discussed, but the necessity of providing

BOOTS & SHOES

For Fall and Winter Wear, something to keep the feet dry and warm, and thus preserve your health and bring happiness and comfort to yourself.

Don't forget we sell the

Celebrated Brewster Boots,

And all kinds of Mens', Misses' and Childrens' Shoes, also, a large line of

HATS AND CAPS.

All sold at the very lowest cash prices.

WRIGHT & STANFORD,

Triplett Block, Main Street, - - Coshocton, Ohio.

DR. ALBERT'S

Cleveland Medical Institute.

Permanently Established for the Special Treatment of

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

OFFICES, IN CASE LIBRARY BLOCK, next to POST OFFICE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Catarrh, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, as well as all Nervous and Chronic Diseases, Successfully Treated upon the latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ABERT,

Of the above MEDICAL INSTITUTE, on account of his increasing practice in Coshocton, Ohio, will make his NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, and remain till Friday noon, November 28th at the

McDONALD HOUSE

WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED ON

ALL NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.

DR. ALBERT

Has had twenty years' experience in hospitals and private practice, is a regular graduate of the most eminent Medical Colleges of the United States, and gives his special attention to the treatment of all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and other organs; Rheumatism, Weakness, Nervous and General Debility, Mental and Physical Prostration, Broken down Constitutions, Blotches, Nervousness, Dimness of Sight, Cough, Indigestion, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, &c.,

Successfully Treated and Permanently Cured by Remedies that are not Injurious.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Those suffering from Nervous Debility, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties, makes happy marriages impossible, distresses the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fears, dreams, short breathings, melancholy, tire easy of company and have a preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost manhood, white bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, pulsness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult Dr. Albert immediately and be restored to health.

DR. ALBERT

Has discovered the greatest cure in the world for Weakness of the Back and Limbs, General Debility, Nervousness, Languor, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels—those terrible disorders which unfit the patient for business or other duties of life—blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

MARRIED PERSONS or young men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness Loss of Procreative Powers, Impotency, or any other disqualifications, speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT, may confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction—which renders life a burden and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that preservation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious destructive symptoms of both mind and body arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened. Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, and death.

A CURE WARRANTED.

PERSONS RUINED in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

Remarkable Cures

Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. NO EXPERIMENTS OR FAILURES, it being self-evident that a Physician that confines himself exclusively to the study of certain classes of diseases, and who treats thousands every year must acquire greater skill in those branches than one in general practice. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal examination is preferred, which is FREE AND INVITED. CHARGES MODERATE AND CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. Address, with postage,

DR. ALBERT,

P. O. BOX 270, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TRUE BLUE.

As a homeless, wandering youth of fourteen as a poor unknown apprentice, as a compositor at the case, as an editor, as an envoy to France, and in other and more responsible governmental duties, that sage philosopher, Benjamin Franklin, never felt above his business, nor forgot his humble origin. He was a thorough, staid, and true blue American citizen, who achieved undying fame in the service of his country.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also true blue a faithful public servant that has cured more people of aches, sprains, and pains than all other comparative remedies united. Read what

Victor A. Lotier, editor of National Record, Danville, Pa., says: "I have been using Thomas' Eclectric Oil in my family for several months. Have used it myself for catarrh and for rheumatism several times, and I can say that for the last named it gave almost instant relief, and for catarrh has helped me wonderfully."

Mrs. Seigfried, Marion, O., says Thomas' Eclectric Oil was triumphant in her case: she used it for a severe cold and pain inside, and was relieved in a few minutes.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil used internally or externally is an unprecedented success, every bottle guaranteed or money refunded.

Spring Without Blossoms.

Late in Life to Look for Joy—Yet Never too Late to Mend.

Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables" will recall the pathos with which poor Clifford Pyncheon, who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: "My life is gone, and where is my happiness? Oh! give me my happiness." But that could be done only in part, as gleams of warm sunshine occasionally fall across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. L. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold misery from childhood from chronic disease of the bowels and diarrhea, accompanied by great pain. I sought relief at the hands of physicians of every school and used every patent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have at last found in **PARKER'S TONIC** a complete specific, preventive and cure. As your invaluable medicine, which did for me what nothing else could do, is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact."

Mr. E. S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he has endured for many years. He is my brother-in-law, and I know the case well. He is now perfectly free from his old troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to **PARKER'S TONIC**."

Unequalled as an invigorant, stimulates all the organs; cures ailments of the liver, kidneys, and all diseases of the blood.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

THE NARROW ESCAPE

Of a Massachusetts Engineer—Timely Warning of Mr. John Spencer, Baggagemaster of B. & A. R. R.

Sleep after fatigue, and health after disease, are two of the sweetest experiences known to man. Fourteen years is a long time in which to suffer, yet Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., had led a miserable life for that period through the presence of stone in the bladder. That he sought in all directions for a cure is an almost superfluous statement. He did obtain temporary relief, but nothing more. Last January he called on Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who said, after examination: "Mr. Lawler, you have stone in the bladder. We will first try DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY before risking an operation." A few days later the following letter passed through the Rondout post office:

DALTON, Mass., February 6.

Dear Dr. Kennedy.—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. PETER LAWLER.

Dr. Kennedy now has the stones at his office, and they are sufficiently formidable to justify the claim that KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is the leading specific for stone in the bladder. In his letter Mr. Lawler mentions that FAVORITE REMEDY also cured him of rheumatism. The subjoined certificate tells its own story:

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS, DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all those years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health. CHAS. O. BROWN, President.

DALTON, Mass., June 9, 1884.

Dr. Kennedy—Dear Friend:—Thinking you might like to hear again from an old patient, I am going to write you. It is now three and a half years since first I went to see you. As I told you then I was troubled with Kidney Disease for about fifteen years, and had seven of the best doctors to be found; but I received only temporary relief until I visited you and commenced taking your "Favorite Remedy." I continue taking the Remedy according to your directions, and now consider myself a well man. Very gratefully yours,

PETER LAWLER.

Our letter of April 27, 1882, holds good as far as Mr. Lawler's testimony is concerned regarding his health. CHAS. O. BROWN.

Dalton, June 9, 1884.

If you are growing Gray or Bald;

If your Hair is Thin, Brashy, Dry, Harsh, or Weak;

If you are troubled with Dandruff, Itching, or any Humor or Disease of the Scalp,

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp, checks the falling out of the Hair and prevents it from turning gray, and is an unequalled dressing and toilet article.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

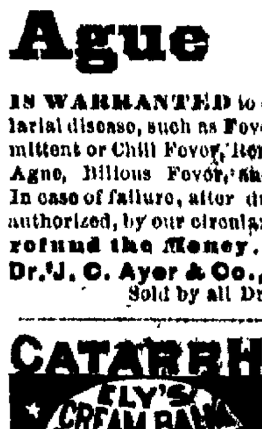
AYER'S Ague Cure

IS WARRANTED to cure all cases of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular of July 1st, 1882, to **refund the Money.**

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. aug30-6t

CATARRH Hay Fever



is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucous is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

HAY-FEVER

Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts by mail. Sample bottle, by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. Mar20-ly.

SCHURZ IN 1880.

His Blistering Arraignment of the Democratic Party—A Better Speech Than He Has Made This Year.

Carl Schurz's speech of July 20, 1880 is full of good reading. He said: "In 1864, the fourth year after the Civil War, we find the party, in National convention, solemnly declaring that the War was a failure and must be abandoned. A few months afterward the triumph of our army was decided, and the Confederacy collapsed. Had the Democratic policy been then adopted, the War would have indeed become a failure and the Union army have gone to wreck and ruin.

"When slavery breathed its last, the Democratic party declared that the abolition of slavery would be the ruin of the country, and must by all means be averted.

"When, as measures of settlement, the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments were passed, the Democratic party declared them void and entitled to no respect.

"When the Republicans in Congress had passed the Resumption act in 1875, and the fruit of the restoration of specie payments was almost ripe to be plucked, the Democratic party in its National Convention of 1876 thought it a smart thing to declare that the very act passed for bringing specie payments was an impediment in its way and must be repealed."

Mr. Schurz's views of what is required of a President, and what should have been his experience in order that he may be qualified to properly discharge his important duties, are as true now as they were four years ago. While not very complimentary to his candidate, Mr. Cleveland, they apply with peculiar force to Mr. Blaine.

"It is a matter of long and varied experience that unless the President himself has a sufficient knowledge of affairs, a clear eye to see through arguments and notions, * * * he will inevitably be run over and fail. No man who has not witnessed it has an adequate conception of the furious pressure the President is subjected to, especially during the first period of his Administration, and that first period is apt to determine the character of the whole.

"It is of inestimable benefit to an administration that the President himself should have had the experience of active work in legislative bodies, and especially in the Congress of the United States."

Referring to the repudiating tendency, he said:

"Nearly all, if not all, the States that have repudiated or speak of repudiating their own debts are Democratic States, with heavy Democratic majorities, furnishing Democratic Electoral votes and Congressmen. Who will tell me that it is certain they will be more conscientious with regard to the National debt than they showed themselves with regard to their own? Have we a right to expect a sound financial policy?"

* * * "In fact, we do not know whether the advocates of the public faith or the repudiationists, whether the hard-money men or the inflationists, are the strongest element in the Democratic party throughout the country, and which of those elements will control its policy. I appeal to you, business-men, am I going too far in saying that all this is dark, and that in voting the Democratic ticket you will take a gambling chance, and that chance being rather against you? Are you prepared, taxpayers of the country, to take that gambling chance under such circumstances?"

Will the taxpayers and the business-men of the country to-day say that Carl Schurz overcolored the different elements in and tendencies of the Democratic party in 1880, and that the dangers are not as great, and "that gambling chance" as small if that party succeeds next November? But the most important part of his speech is that which gives his ideas of the kind of reform the country may expect if Democracy gets control of the Government, especially with a President who never had an hour's experience of "active work in legislative bodies." He said.

"But one thing is certain, that the Democratic party, in its fashion, will reform the civil service. That it will certainly do; it will do it according to an old Democratic principle, 'To the victors belong the spoils.' That principle is of Democratic origin, and the Democratic party has adhered to it with a fidelity worthy of the best cause. If there ever was a Democrat, either at the head of the organization or in the ranks, who has proved recreant to that great doctrine, and made proclamation of his opposition to it, I do not know his name. It is so closely interwoven with the traditions of the party that I doubt very much whether it could be abandoned without destroying the party's existence. Ah, indeed, when we look at its heterogeneous elements to-day, it is not easy to imagine any other cohesive power which could hold them together. * * * When the Democracy, therefore, speaks of a reform of the civil service, the meaning of that term, in the light of history and of the tendencies at present prevailing, can be nothing else than that the reform shall consist in putting out all the Republicans and putting all Democrats in their places. What a reform that would be! How the North and South would shake hands over the bloody chasm filled with such good things! It is said that at the present moment, when the Democracy feels sanguine of success, as it always does, the most popular work of literature with Democrats, even with those who never read a book before, is the Blue Book, being the register of offices under the Government, with salaries attached, each active Democrat selecting his and many the same. No; let nobody indulge in any delusion about it. A Democratic victory means that the victors will take the spoils at once, and this means the complete destruction for a time of the whole administrative machinery of the Government, with all its checks and guards, and the people will have to foot the bills for the carnival. This will be a reform of the civil service that will make the ears of the taxpayers tingle."

Mulligan's Mouse.

Warren Fisher and James Mulligan, of Boston, have given to the public the residue of the letters, if they are genuine, which passed between the first-named person and James G. Blaine. It is evident that close business relations had long subsisted between the principals in the correspondence, and that Blaine, in the financial transactions, had entirely the worst of the bargain. There is nothing to show that he made any ruling while speaker with a previous understanding that he was to derive profit therefrom. On the contrary, his interest in the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad began several months after the bill had passed both houses without dissent. In other words, all legislation on the road was over and done with for a considerable space of time before Blaine owned or controlled any of the stock or bonds. In the purchase of the latter he was compelled to borrow $25,000 and, as the speculation proved a failure, the burden of the debt was thrown on Blaine. This reduced him to sore financial straits, and in his letters, appealing to Fisher for aid and consideration, he shows far more anxiety for the people who lent him the money than for himself. In any case, he was really compelled to shoulder the responsibility, and one of Fisher's letters is of a character so threatening as to place that individual in the light of one who took advantage of Blaine's official position to coerce him and place him in a false position.

On any principle, either general or particular, the man who publishes a confidential letter from a former friend, or in fact from anybody, without the consent of the writer, is a cur and a scoundrel. Fisher, by giving the rest of the letters to the public, has, without intending it, done an incalculable service to Blaine. Had the missing letters not been published, the people might have been led to believe that Mr. Blaine was a great criminal. Now that impression has been removed by the very act of those who would destroy him.—*Finerty's Citizen.*

Cleveland False to Duty.

In his speech at Brooklyn Senator Bayard uttered the following words:

But this is the leading influence in the character of Grover Cleveland as I discern it—not love of money, not to achieve success, nor to arouse noisy admiration, but chiefly to perform his duty in that station of life to which it may please God to call him. * * * As a son and brother he has done his duty; as a citizen he has done his duty; as a Sheriff he has done his duty; as Mayor of Buffalo he has done his duty; as Governor of the State of New York he has done his duty; and, God willing, as President of the United States he will do his duty.

Passing by with a smile the first part of Bayard's eulogy, let us simply ask a few questions as to Cleveland's alleged devotion to duty, wherever the duty may lie.

Did he do his duty as a son when he abandoned the paths of virtue in which his reverend father and his sainted mother strove from his birth to make him walk, and sought the alluring and treacherous paths of vice and debauchery, carrying the "indiscretions of youth" forward with him into middle life, nor abandoning them then?

Did he do his duty as a citizen when he defied the law, had a sane woman cast into a lunatic asylum without legal process, debauched women, whom a good citizen is bound to protect, and turned his sleeping apartments into a temple of lust?

Did he do his duty as Mayor when he went back on honorable men to whom he was pledged to enforce existing laws, and utterly violated that pledge, leaving those laws still a dead letter?

Did he do his duty as Governor when he vetoed the Five-Cent Fare bill and other measures looking toward the betterment of the people and became the willing tool of monopolists?

Did he do his duty as a man when he ruined Maria Halpin, and took from her all chance of earning a livelihood when her shame was known, and then refused her the only sort of reparation man can make to woman for such a wrong?

Did he do his duty as a father when he made his son the inmate of an orphan asylum and then allowed him to grow up as the adopted son of another man?

No, no, Senator. You have been worthy of the honored name of Bayard. You have no need to seek the annals of 'chivalry for a glory' which your own acts and words have already shed upon it. But you are wrong when you talk of Grover Cleveland as a devotee of duty. We hope you speak in ignorance of the truth, so far do your words come from being the truth.

No man in America would to-day more strongly than yourself condemn the man who has been false to his duty to his family, his duty to his fellow men, his duty to public trusts, his duty to himself. Such a man is Grover Cleveland. He is covered with the foulest reproach, and is to-day trembling with guilty fear.—*Buffalo Telegraph* (*Ind. Dem.*).

The People's Question.

The N. Y. *Tribune* in a recent editorial says:

Public journals in great number have been striving to force the campaign into narrow personal issues. But go where you will—to the farms on the border of Canadian provinces or to the lowlands of Louisiana, from the factories of Massachusetts to the wharves of San Francisco—the people are talking of the tariff and their personal interests as affected by it. This is the issue that takes hold of the personal interests of nine-tenths of the voters in every State. It touches their wages and their possibilities of employment; their homes and the food for their wives and children; their dinner-pails and their bread and butter. If they cared more for scandal and slander than for their rights and needs, or were too ignorant of what their rights and needs demand, they would vote for Cleveland. If they want prosperity for themselves and for all workers they will vote for Mr. Blaine. It will not be found possible to evade this issue or to thrust it back to a secondary place. The people make it. They make it because it concerns their greatest interests. They listen with more or less attention to what is said about the personal qualities and characters of candidates, and some of them, when the more vital question is not directly involved, are influenced by what they hear. But the Democratic party at the last session of Congress made the tariff the one vital, all-important issue of this contest. Nobody can now give it any other place. It will control more votes many times over than any other issue. It will render contemptible the appeals that come from great importing cities, and will decide the result of the election.

The fact that the Democratic party does not dare to engage in any discussion of this most vital issue—the very one which it deliberately raised on the opening of the last session of Congress, to which it sacrificed all other interests throughout that session and upon which it then boasted that it would be victorious in this Presidential campaign—has sunk deep into the minds of the people. There is reason men see for this anxious avoidance; reason for the tremendous effort made to darken the air and divert the attention with infamous scandal; reason for the dishonest silence of the Democratic candidate. The reason is obvious. The party means free trade, but it does not dare to say so, and hopes to steal a victory by false pretenses.

An Old Copperhead.

Thomas A. Hendricks was one of six Senators who voted against the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution (abolishing slavery).

He was one of eleven Senators who voted against the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution (conferring citizenship upon the negroes and prohibiting the payment of Rebel debts.)

He was one of thirteen Senators who voted against the fifteenth amendment (establishing negro suffrage).

He was one of twelve who voted against the Civil-Rights bill.

He was one of fifteen who voted against passing the same over President Johnson's veto.

He was one of seven who voted against the Reconstruction act of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and one of ten who voted against passing it over the veto.

He was one of thirteen who voted against the first bill for the admission of Colorado, and one of twelve who voted against the second Colorado bill—both being vetoed by President Johnson.

He was one of fourteen, who voted against the admission of Nebraska, and one of nine who voted against passing the bill over the veto in 1867.

These are a few reasons why the people of the West, and especially of Colorado and Nebraska, will not help to make Hendricks presiding officer of the body he did so little to adorn when he was a member of it.

Republicanism Formulated.

In the course of a two minute speech at Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Blaine said:

The Republican party embodies in its creed four distinct and important doctrines.

1. Peace with the whole world.
2. Commercial expansion in every practical direction.
3. Encouragement of every form of American industry.
4. Protection to every citizen, native or civilized, at home and abroad.

Under these policies the Republican party strives to conduct the Government. Under these principles the Republican party submits itself to the judgment of the American people. On these principles we conquer, or on these we are conquered.

It would be very difficult to formulate in so few words a better statement of the principles, spirit and purposes of the grand old party. The word "civilized" is, of course, used by Mr. Blaine as synonymous with "naturalized." With this one commentary the statement made by the Republican candidate for President may be accepted as a compendium of the entire Republican gospel of peace, protection, patriotism and progress.

—The Chicago *Tribune* suggests that St. John go South. The suggestion is thrown away. St. John will only work where he can help Cleveland.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE

For Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

I have had the Psoriasis for nine months. About five months ago I applied to a doctor near Boston, who helped me, but unfortunately I had to leave, but continued taking his medicine for nearly three months, but the disease did not leave. I saw Mr. Carpenter's letter in the Philadelphia Record, and his case perfectly described mine. I tried the Cuticura Remedies, using two bottles Resolvent and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap in proportion, and call myself completely cured.

L. F. BARNARD.

Waterford, N. J.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS Cured. Not a Sign of its Reappearance.

Your Cuticura has done a wonderful cure for me more than two years ago. Not a sign of its reappearance since. It cured me of a very bad Eczema which had troubled me for more than twenty years. I shall always speak well of Cuticura. I sell a great deal of it.

FRANK C. SWAN, Druggist.

Haverhill, Mass.

BEST FOR ANYTHING.

Having used your Cuticura Remedies for eighteen months for Tetter, and finally cured it, I am anxious to get it to sell on commission. I can recommend it beyond any remedies I have ever used for Tetter, Burns, Cuts, etc. In fact, it is the best medicine I have ever tried for anything.

R. S. HORTON.

Mystic, Miss.

SCROFULOUS SORES.

I had a dozen bad sores upon my body, and tried all remedies I could hear of, and at last tried your Cuticura Remedies and they have cured me.

JNO. GASKILL.

Hebron, Thayer county, Penn.

Every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors with Loss of Hair, cured by Cuticura Resolvent the new Blood Purifier internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap the great Skin Cures externally.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents, Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1.00.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston.

BEAUTY For Chapped and Oily Skin, Cuticura Soap.

SNEEZE! SNEEZE!

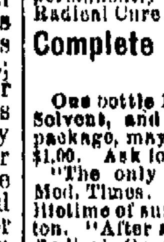
SNEEZE, until your head seems ready to fly off; until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of thin, irritating, watery fluid; until your head aches, mouth and throat parched, and blood at fever heat. This is an Acute Catarrh, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, $1.00.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all druggists for $1.00. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—Med. Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston. "After a long struggle with Catarrh the Radical Cure has conquered."—Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburgh, Pa. I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston.



For the relief and prevention, **the instant it is applied,** of Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use **Collins' Plasters** (an **Electric Battery** combined with a **Porous Plaster**) and laugh at pain. **25c.** everywhere.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our
Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending
"Hop Bitters" to me.
I used two bottles!
Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a
Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop
* * * Bitters. I was afflicted
With inflammatory rheumatism!!!
For nearly
Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any
Good!!!
Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope
"You may have abundant success"
"In this great and"
Valuable medicine:
Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure?
Can learn by addressing me, E. M.
Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C

—I consider your
Remedy the best remedy in existence
For Indigestion, kidney
—Complaint
"And nervous debility I have just"
Returned
"From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more
Good!
Than anything else;
A month ago I was extremely
"Emaciated!!!"
And scarcely able to walk. Now I am
Gaining strength! and
"Flesh!"
And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * * * *
complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop
Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson,
—Wilmington, Del.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption.

When death was hourly expected from consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

Legal Notice.

John Milson Vance, residing at Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, will take notice that on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1884, Eliza E. Vance filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Coshocton county, Ohio, praying a divorce from said John Milson Vance on the ground of his wilful absence from her for three years last past, and for alimony to be charged on defendant's real and personal estate. And that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 3d day of November, A. D., 1884.

ELIZA E. VANCE,

By R. M. Voorhees & C. B. Hunt, her Att'ys.

Sept20-6t.

$66 a Week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Parker's Tonic.

It gives tone and power. For complaints of the Kidneys, Bowels, Stomach, Liver and Lungs, for all the subtle troubles of women and for those bodily disorders induced by anxiety, care and mental strain, its effects will surprise and charm you. It is not an essence of ginger. Delicious to the palate, an antidote to the liquor habit, and exceedingly helpful to the aged and feeble. 50c and $1.00 sizes.

HISCOX & CO., New York.

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We want an active, energetic and trustworthy person, either sex, in every town and village in the U. S. to sell our goods. We offer a permanent position and good pay to any party who can come to us well recommended. We do not desire to correspond with those who think fortunes are made in a day, but with those who are willing to work, and want a good paying position. Goods sent on consignment. Business strictly honorable. Satisfactory references required. Address, stating age and present occupation.

EUREKA CO., Box 141, Newark, N. J.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to all Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

CANCER INSTITUTE, 931, Arch St., Phila., Pa. Go to it.

For Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Pimples, Blotches, Boils Ulcers, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising in or transmitted by the blood.

USE

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.

This celebrated **Vegetable Compound** has no equal, and is an infallible remedy when used as directed. Send for circular.

For sale by all Druggists. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. OLD in experience. NEW Buildings, Furniture, Methods, Management. **Next Session Opens Sept. 10.** Send for CATALOGUE. Liberal course of study. Art and music thoroughly taught. Instruction adapted to individual needs. Generous tables; home comforts; healthful location; Christian oversight; moderate terms.

Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal, Steubenville, Ohio.

THE COSHOCTON COUNTY FAIR

FOR 1884.

$4,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Thirty-Third Annual Exhibition of the County Fair,

WILL BE HELD AT COSHOCTON,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9 and 10, '84

The Coshocton County Fair for 1884 will eclipse all previous years in the number, variety and importance of its attractions. Its facilities for Stock Agriculture and Mechanical Exhibitions are unequaled. A large sheep barn has been erected, affording better facilities for the exhibit of this kind of stock. Its Half-mile Track has been greatly improved and is now unsurpassed in the State for all Speed Contests.

FLORAL AND ART HALLS

Will be under the supervision of competent persons, and will be finer than ever. A Commodious Grand Stand 150 feet in length has been erected, thus affording ample facilities for viewing the races. Excursion rates can be obtained upon the Pan-Handle and Connotton Valley Railroads. For List of Premiums and Regulations, address,

LEWIS DEMOSS, President.

L. W. POCOCK, Secretary.

DO YOU SEE?

If so, don't fail to see Elliott & Askrens display of the Best Machinery on the Fair Grounds. They lead them all, as usual, and expect to stay, if fair dealing and the best goods will do it. Don't fail to see us on the grounds with the

New Steel McCormic Binder,

And a large display of Machinery, which will be sold on the grounds at very Low Prices. Come and visit us often.

We will Exhibit new and improved Machinery that has never been shown in this county before. A very important part of their exhibition will be

Straw and Stock Cutters, Fruit Evaporaters,

Howe's Patent Self-Oiling Axel.

We will not allow any one of our Exhibiting gentlemen to make any false statements as to any of our goods. Truth is mighty and will prevail.

ELLIOTT & ASKRENS.

Main Street, East of Forbes Block, - - - - - - Coshocton, O.

TID BITS

"A delicate bit, a rarity, a choice thing"—Encyclopedia

SOLD BY STOREKEEPERS!

H. A. BARTLETT & CO., Makers, 113, 115 and 117 N. Front St., Phila., Pa.

PILES, FISSURE, FISTULA & ULCERS

Of all kinds permanently cured at the McDONALD HOUSE,

Friday, April 25, May 2—June 30, 27, July 25.

THOS. J. KISNER, M. D.

GUARANTEES A CURE IN EVERY CASE OF

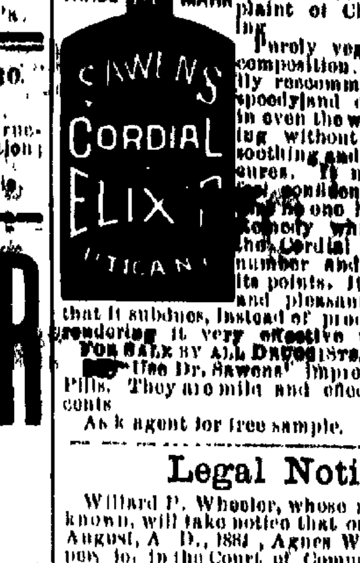
PILES. { Bleeding Piles, Blind Piles, Protruding Piles, Painful Piles, Itching Piles, or Fissure.

BY HIS NEW AND PAINLESS METHOD

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Office—Canton, Ohio. Jan5-1t

Sure Thing! Sure Thing!



For the speedy and permanent cure of Diarrhea, Dysentary, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and the summer complaint of Children Teething. Purely vegetable in its composition. We can heartily recommend it for its speedy and decided effects in even the worst cases, curing without reaction, and soothing and healing as it cures. It never fails. I feel confident in affirming that no one has produced a Remedy which can equal this Cordial Elixir in the number and excellence of its points. It is so palatable and pleasant to the taste that it subdues, instead of producing nausea, rendering it very effective with children. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

☞Use Dr. Sawens' Improved Mandrake Pills. They are mild and effective. Price 25 cents.

Ask agent for free sample.

Legal Notice.

Willard P. Wheeler, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 5th day of August, A. D., 1884, Agnes Wheeler filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Coshocton county, Ohio, praying a divorce from said Willard P. Wheeler, on the ground that he has, in disregard of his marital duties, for more than three years last past, been wilfully absent from Plaintiff; and for reasonable alimony to be charged to defendant; and that she may be restored to her maiden name. And the defendant is notified that said cause will be for hearing on and after October 1st., A. D., 1884.

AGNES WHEELER,
J. M. Compton, her Att'y.

Aug9-6w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

PERSONS CONSCIOUS OF ORGANIC WEAKNESS, or incapacity for active duties of life, who may find themselves prematurely old, or are suffering from nervous troubles or chronic diseases of any description, can be permanently cured by consulting

DR. ALBERT,
Case Building, Cleveland, O.
P. O. Box 270.

Dr. Frease's Water Cure Establishment,

A health institution in its 30th year. For nearly all kind of chronic diseases, and especially the disease of women. OPEN AT ALL SEASONS. Circulars free. Address,

S. FREASE, M. D.,

May17-6m New Brighton, Beaver co., Pa

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T. C. BREWER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in room occupied for a number of year in Roscoe, by Dr. M. Johnson. Calls promptly answered. Nov24-3m.

J. J. BROWER, M. D.,

Treats all kinds of Chronic Diseases. Also makes a specialty of the Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence,

Corner Walnut St. and Burt Ave., Coshocton.

Office Hours—From 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.

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NICHOLAS & JAMES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Will promptly attend to suits in Law, Collections and all Law Business entrusted to their care.
Office: On Third St., Opposite Public Square.

PENSIONS! Every Soldier disabled in line of duty by wounds, disease or injury, entitled to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to increase under new laws. Pensions for widows, minor children, dependent mother or father, or minor brothers and sisters of deceased soldiers. Bounty still due many soldiers and heirs. Honorable discharges and arrears of pay and bounty procured where the charge of desertion is erroneous. Certificates of lost discharges obtained; send for blanks and instructions to STODDART & CO., 413 G. St., Washington, D. C.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

CAPS, CAPS, CAPES, CAPES, LEGGINS, LEGGINS, TORCHES, TORCHES,

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A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills thoroughly, 4 to 8 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR

KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. G. Patton, Montpelier, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after she was given up suffering." Dr. C. M. Bummerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

It has cured where it has failed. It is not a hasty but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It Cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all diseases, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are cured and driven from the system.

PRICE, $1.00. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

If your druggist has not it, he will procure it for you.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

Athlophoros

ATHLOPHOROS is a novel word to most people who speak the English language. The Greeks used it centuries ago, meaning by it "THE PRIZE-BEARER."

ATHLOPHOROS is the first and only medicine which has carried off the prize as the perfect remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Like two relentless tyrants they have for ages held their suffering victims in an iron grip. These poor sufferers have been as slaves in the power of their oppressors.

ATHLOPHOROS has entered the arena, engaged in conflict with the monsters, and won the victory. As the competitors in the Grecian games of old could win only by the most severe trials of ability and endurance, so ATHLOPHOROS has won the prize, not alone by giving temporary relief but by bringing an enduring cure, as well, to those who have suffered the excruciating agonies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

ATHLOPHOROS is a novelty, not only in name, but in its elements. It is unlike any preparation yet introduced.

ATHLOPHOROS acts on the blood, muscles and joints, removing the poison and acid from the blood, carries them out of the system.

ATHLOPHOROS is put up with consummate skill, and contains nothing that can possibly harm the most delicate constitution.

Now, do you want to suffer on and on? or do you want to be well?

"Athlophoros" WILL Cure You

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

SHARP PAINS

Cricks, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles.

Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster*. Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed *the best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores, 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.*, Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

HOP PLASTER

Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25cts.

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Furnished at Short Notice

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AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our prices. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. MAXWELL BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

AGRICULTURAL.

(CONTINUED FROM 2D PAGE.)

PEACHES treated by the evaporating process are in many respects superior to the canned goods, and the fact that they can be sold cheaper will have the effect of practically driving preserves by other methods out of the market.

A FARMER says he has cured severe cases of thumps with the extract of fox glove (digitalis) by administering one or two drops at a time. One drop is sufficient for a small pig, and it should be given every three hours during the day.

IT is not desirable to dig late varieties of potatoes till the vines exhibit the appearance of ripeness and the weather is quite cool. They will keep better in the ground than in the cellar as ordinarily constructed.

AT present only two beet sugar factories are in successful operation in North America. One of these is located at West Farnham in Canada, just beyond the Maine border, and the other at Alvorada, near San Francisco.

A DAUB of tar on the noses of sheep is an effective preventative against the attacks of annoying grubs. The sheep grub is not always fatal, but very disagreeable, and doubtless has a bad effect on the general health of the animal.

ENGLISH farmers of intelligence claim that a better crop of wheat will come from land on which clover has been grown for seed the year before, than where it was mown twice for hay.

IT is believed, from observation, that flies, fleas, and other insects have an instinctive aversion for the odor of walnut juice. This would seem to make walnut trees desirable as shade trees in pastures.

THE cattle show at the World's Exposition at New Orleans will begin March 15, and continue thirty days, with $10,000 in premiums to be divided among the various breeds.

Questions and Answers at the Teachers Examination Held Saturday, Sept 27.

GRAMMAR.

Parse the italicized words, giving their properties and relations, and number them in their order.

—God *bless* the man who *first* invented sleep,
So Sancho Panza said and so say I;
And bless him, *also*, that he didn't keep
His great discovery to himself, nor try
2—*To make* it—as the lucky fellow might—
A close monopoly by patent right.

3—What is the difference in the proper use of the relative *who*, *which* and *that*?

4—Write a sentence having an infinitive with an object as the subject, and an infinitive with an adjective in the predict.

5—Write a sentence having for its predicate the passive, potential, present, third, plural form of the verb *see*.

Correct in every respect the following sentences (if correction is needed), giving the reason, founded upon a grammatical principle:

6—I being present they were embarrassed.

7—Will you let him and I sit together?

8—What is to prevent us going together?

9—What use is the study of grammar, unless it enables us to speak correct?

10—This is nothing else but treason.

READING AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

"Night, sable goddess, from her ebon throne,
In rayless majesty, now stretches forth
Her leaden sceptre, o'er a slumbering world.
Silence, how dead! and darkness, how profound!
Nor eye, nor listening ear an object finds."

1—Define sable goddess, ebon throne, rayless majesty, leaden sceptre, slumbering world.

2—Select five words you would give your class to spell. On what principle would you make the selection?

3—What is the idea the writer desires to convey in the foregoing extract?

4—Write synonyms for the following: Sable, ebon, rayless, leaden, profound.

4—In what manner should this extract be read?

6—How many and what sounds has the letter C? Give an example of each.

7—What is a dipthong?

8—When proper and when improper?

9—Into what three classes are the elementary sounds divided?

10—What is education? Teaching?

ARITHMETIC.

1 Selling a horse for $230, I lost 8 per cent. on the cost; what was the cost?

2 How many more feet are required to enclose an acre in the form of a square, than to enclose the same amount in the form of a circle?

3 Find the distance between Cincinnati and Louisville, if the round trip can be made in 23 hours by a steamboat that runs 15 miles an hour with the current at 18 miles against it.

4 A farm can be bought for $5000 in gold, when the premium on gold is 12 per cent. What is the value in currency?

5 At what rate per hour is a train running which goes ¼ of a mile in 18 seconds?

6 How much would a man save by paying a debt now of $1.125 due in one year, two months, 18 days, interest at 5 per cent?

7 A has a farm containing 520 acres, in the form of a rectangle, twice as long as wide. What are its dimensions in rods?

8 How reduce a mixed number to an improper fraction?

HISTORY.

1 Where was Columbus born and how was his youth spent?

2 Who furnished Columbus the means with which he discovered America, and when was the discovery made?

3 When was Yale College founded and by whom?

4 Why were the States of Georgia and Maryland so named?

5 Explain what is meant by Mason and Dixon's line?

6 What was the Missouri Compromise, and who was President when the measure was being discussed?

7 When was the printing press introduced into America?

8 In the war between the United States and Mexico who commanded the opposing armies during the battle at Buena Vista?

9 What was the result of this battle, and who was President of the United States at the time?

10 When did the Declaration of Independence take place and who wrote it?

11 How long was Harrison President of the United States, and who succeeded him to that office?

12 What position did President Jackson take with reference to rechartering the United States Bank?

GEOGRAPHY.

1 Bound the North Temperate Zone.

2 What plateaus are the highest and most extensive in the world?

3 If a warm ocean wind strikes upon a mountain range and passes over, what is its character upon the opposite side?

4 What two important islands lie southeast of Massachusetts? To what State do they belong?

5 What country of Europe is the most densely populated?

6 What island lies between the southern part of Italy and Africa?

7 On what streams are the following cities located: Benares, Cairo, Timbuctoo, Cologne, Vienna?

8 How are volcanoes classified?

9 What are steppes? Tundras?

10 What plants are the most valuable for furnishing clothing?

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS IN GRAMMAR.

"Bless" (first line) is a verb, reg., trans., imper., second person, sing, to agree with the subject "thou" (understood).

1. "First" (first line) is an adverb and limits "invented."

"Also" (third line) is an adverb, and limits "bless" in the third line.

2. "To make" (fifth line) is an infinitive, construction of a noun, in the objective case, object of "try."

3. "Who" is used for person only, and objects personified.

"Which" is used for brute animals and inanimate things.

"That" is used for persons, animals and things.

4. To accumulate a fortune is to be wise.

5. They may be seen.

6. Correct.

7. Will you let him and me sit together?

"I" nominative, should be "me" objective, object of "let" or the object subject of "to sit"

8. What is to prevent our going together?

"Us" objective, should be "our" in the possessive, because a noun or pronoun that limits the meaning of another by denoting possession, must be in the possessive case.

A participle that follows a noun or pronoun, becomes a participial noun, when the participle is the chief word in sense.

9. What use is the study of grammar, unless it enable us to speak correctly?

"Enables" in the indicative should be "enable," in the subjunctive, because it denotes future contingency.

"Correct" an adjective should be "correctly," an adverb, because it tells how to speak.

10. This is nothing else than treason.

"But" should be changed to "than," because after the "comparative" degree, and after "other," "else" and "rather" which have the sense of comparative, "than" is used to introduce the latter term of the comparative.

NOTE.—In the answers to questions in grammar for September 13th, published in this paper two weeks ago, two errors occur in the first line. "Who" has for its antecedent "he" or "man," instead of Socrates; and fourth question, "lie," to speak falsely, should be: Lie, Lied, Lied.

Ladies in America

Long before they reach middle age frequently find themselves suffering from some of the complaints and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. For all such Kidney-Wort is a great boon. It induces a healthy action of the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system, strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. It is nature's great assistant in establishing and sustaining health. Sold by all druggists.

AN exchange publishes an article headed "How to tell a mad dog." We have nothing to tell a mad dog that we cannot communicate by telephone or postal card.

THERE is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladona Backache Plasters. oct 4-5t

"WILL you mother ever marry again?" he inquired. "Not with my approval," she answered; "such is my opinion thus far, and not a stepfather."

IT soothes the pain. It reduces the swelling. It limbers the stiffened tendons and muscles. All this Athlophoros does in any case of rheumatism or neuralgia. But it does more and better things. It goes to the root of these diseases in the blood and don't stop till a healthy circulation is restored. C. S. Starr, 28 State Street, New London, Conn., writes, "A friend who had suffered for years with rheumatism, who had had the best physicians in the State and hospital treatment besides, without relief, found an instant and wonderful relief from Athlophoros."

"WILL the youngest girl in the room please rise," said a school superintendent in a rural district. Every female stood up, including the teacher.

WHY do you suffer with back ache, pain in the chest, rheumatism or lameness anywhere when a Hop Plaster will surely give you relief! Druggists sell them. 25cts.

AT marriage the bride always meets her betrothed at the altar with gloves on, but after marriage she generally handles her husband without gloves.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, sending pure blood to the brain, gives a sound mind in a sound body.

IN the midst of all the excitment concerning it, the north pole remains perfectly cool.

HAY FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of the disease, and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

HE was fond of singing revival hymns, and so his wife named their baby Fort, so that he would want to hold it.

MALARIA disorders as often attack the people of large cities as of the country. Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted a safe and certain specific.

BABIES know nothing of politics, yet they are fond of crow.

"AT great heights dogs lose their power of barking." It is a fine scheme then to keep your dog in the garret, or tie him up to the swaying lime of a tall and swaying tree.

A BOARDING-HOUSE cook has been awarden $450 for the invention of a new and improved chicken soup. Perhaps the improvement consists of putting in some chicken.

A Lady's Perfect Companion,

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, a new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to prevent and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and all other evils attending pregnancy. Physicians highly recommend it as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for full descriptive circular, testimonials, and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address, FRANK THOMAS & CO., Pubs., Baltimore, Md. Jan19-p8m.-1y.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, Itching of the private parts, and for nothing else. For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Sold by M. W. McNaughton & Co, Coshocton, O.

Farm For Sale.

Situated in Highland township, Muskingum county, Ohio, 2 miles north east Bloomfield, containing 127 acres. 85 acres tillable, balance good timber land. Farm is in good repair and grass condition; water in nearly every field; well calculated for stock. Frame dwelling of 7 rooms, cellar, well and cistern. Frame stable and wagon shed 23x34; new grain house; barn with cattle and sheep sheds connected; running water in stock yard; orchard of 3 acres of select fruit; 6 miles from B. & O. Railroad. Convenient to schools and churches. Price, $4,000. Call at premises or address,

JAMES F. DUFF,

aug23-5t, Sago P. O., Muskingum county, O.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Bunions. 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. $1.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief, 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats," 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c, liquid, 25c

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist," Tooth Powder. Try it 15c.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless, 35c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba," $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer," $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaints in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure, $1.

TOBACCO CHEWERS

A REWARD

Of $555 CASH, 1,000 Imported Novelty Pocket Knives and 5,000 pounds of the Great

ZOO-ZOO

CHEWING TOBACCO

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

EVERY CONSUMER saving over 50 tags will be REWARDED. $100 to 1st, $50 to 2d, $25 to 3d, $10 to 4th, $50 to 5th, $40 to 6th, $30 to 7th, $20 to 8th, $10 to 9th, $5 to 10th, 1,000 Imported Pocket Knives worth $1 each. 5,000 pounds ZOO-ZOO Fine Tobacco, to be given in rotation, the largest number of tags returned will receive the first reward, $100; the second highest, $50, and so on down to a 5lbs. plug of ZOO-ZOO tobacco. These Christmas and New Year rewards will be distributed between December 25th and January 1st. Chew this delightful tobacco, the best ever made. Save the tags and send them by mail, between December 15th and 25th, to the

WILSON & McCALLAY TOBACCO CO.

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

Cut address out and paste on Envelope. This is THE FINEST POUND PLUG EVER MADE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ZOO-ZOO. Insist on having it and you will use no other.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

A plate of SOLID GOLD 14 2-10 karats fine is soldered on each side of a plate of hard nickel composition metal, and the three are then passed between polished steel rollers. From this plate the various parts of the cases—backs, centers, bezels, etc. are cut and shaped by dies and formers. The gold is thick enough to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving, and engine-turning. The composition metal gives it needed *strength*, *stiffness* and *solidity*, while the *written* guarantee of the manufacturers *warranting* each case to wear *twenty* years proves that it contains *all* the gold that can possibly be needed. This guarantee is given from *actual results*, as *many* of these cases have been worn perfectly smooth by years of use without wearing through the gold.

DUBUQUE, IA., Dec. 11, 1880.

I have used one of your James Boss' Gold Watch Cases for seventeen years. I bought it second-hand and know of its having been used before I got it, but do not know how long. It looks good for ten years longer. Did not suspect it was a filled case until so informed by a jeweler a short time since. I most cheerfully recommend your cases to be all they are represented to be, and more.

O. McCHARKY, *Dep. Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Iowa.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

$11,950

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY

To SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

This Special Deposit is to guarantee the payment of the 25 premiums fully described in our former announcements.

The premiums will be paid, no matter how small the number of tags returned may be.

Office Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., May 16, 1884.

P. A. WILEY, Esq., *Cashier Bank of Durham, Durham, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—We inclose you $11,950.00, which please place on Special Deposit to pay premiums for our empty tobacco tags to be returned Dec. 16th. Yours truly, J. S. CARR, President.

Office of the Bank of Durham, Durham, N. C., May 16, 1884.

J. S. CARR, Esq., *President, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.*

DEAR SIR:—I have to acknowledge receipt of $11,950.00 from you, which we have placed upon Special Deposit for the object you state. Yours truly, P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

None genuine without picture of BULL on the package.

See our other announcements.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

OFFICERS of the late war who were refused pay for the time between date of commission and official muster, will find it to their interest to communicate promptly, and with particulars, with MONELL & BIRGIT, Attorneys and Solicitors, Drawer 457, Washington, D. C. Notice in advance; honorable dealing; highest references.

NEW

Fall Goods!

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We have had an immense trade this spring and summer in MERCHANT TAILORING, and we closed out our stock very low. But we have as fine a line of

New Fall

and Winter

SUITINGS

As was ever brought to Coshocton, and we can give you choice figures on SUITS, COATS, Vests and Pants. And for fit and workmanship we stand behind no one. We have an elegant line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

Always in stock. Call and inspect our stock and leave your order.

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Merchant Tailors

Main Street,

COSHOCTON - - - OHIO.

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This liniment has been manufactured and used for twenty-five years, and our innumerable certificates of cure prove it to be an unparalleled success. We do not offer it as an Internal Remedy, positively asserting that any liniment that can be taken into the stomach without injury can have little efficacy in acting as a specific when externally applied. You will find a trial of it the best proof of its value. It is the only Liniment made entirely of Oils, and we challenge the world for its equal. Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

Use Dr. Sawens' Pile Suppositories; sure remedy for Piles. Price 75 cents a box. Sent by mail.

Ask Agent for Free Sample. L. K. Anderson, City Drug Store.

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Young men and middle-aged men and all who suffer should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. The terrible poisons of all bad blood and skin diseases of every kind, name and nature completely eradicated. Remember, that one horrible disease, if neglected or improperly treated, curses the present and coming generations. Diseased discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. Both sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call or write. Delays are dangerous. "Procrastination is the thief of time." A written warranty of cure given in every case undertaken.

Send two stamps for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. You have an exhaustive symptomatology by which to study your own cases. Consultation personally or by letter, free. Consult the old doctor. Thousands cured. Office and rooms private. You can safely consult the Doctor. Correspondence sacredly private. Only one early letter or call may save future suffering, pain, and add golden years to life. Medicines everywhere secure from exposure.—Hours, 9 to 12. Adress letters: E. B. CLARKE, M. D., Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Aves., DETROIT, MICH.

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NOTICE TO

TEACHERS.

The Board of School Examiners of Coshocton county, will meet at the

Old Union School House,

COR. THIRD & SYCAMORE STS.,

COSHOCTON, OHIO,

Second and fourth Saturdays of March, April September, October, November, and December, and on the fourth Saturday the remaining months of the year.

Examinations will commence promptly at

—NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.—

Each applicant will be required to pay to the Board of Examiners, before entering upon examination, a fee of

—FIFTY CENTS.—

Applicants are also required to furnish a stamped envelope with their address written thereon, on which the result of their examination will be forwarded to them by mail.

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LIVERY STABLE,

In rear of Central House,

Main Street, Coshocton, O

Having a good stock of sound, young traveling horses, substantial and fashionable carriages, I am prepared to accommodate the public at all times, at reasonable rates, with Buggies, Carriages, and Saddle Horses.

Horse Feed and Stalls Always Ready

Superintending my business in person, and keeping the best of employees, I am prepared to feed and take the best of care of horses and trusted to my charge, at reasonable rate Give me a call. B. F. SELLS.

NORTH-EASTERN OHIO NORMAL SCHOOL.

First Fall Term begins Aug. 19, 1884.

Second Fall Term begins November 11, 1884.

Expenses as low as at any school. Libraries, Literary Societies, Lectures, Superior Advantages. A progressive school—thoroughly equipped for its work, alive to the interests of its students, and thorough in its instruction. Send for catalogue.

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Jul20-3m. Canfield, Mahoning Co., Ohio.

DON'T you want a $20 36-shot Repeating Rifle for $15, a $30 Breech Loading Shot Gun for $16, a $12 Concert Organette for $7, a $25 Magic Lantern for $12, a Solid Gold $35 Watch for $15, a $15 Silver Watch for $8. You can get any of these articles free if you will devote a few hours of your leisure time evenings to introducing our new goods. One lady secured a Gold Watch free in a single afternoon. A gentleman got a silver watch for fifteen minutes' work. A boy 11 years old secured a watch in one WANT day; hundreds of others have done nearly as well. If you have a Magic Lantern you can start a business that will pay you from $10 to 50 every night. Send at once for our Illustrated Catalogue of Gold and Silver Watches, Self-Cocking Bull Dog Revolvers, Spy Glasses, Indian Scout and Astronomical Telescopes, Telegraph Instruments, Type Writers, Organs Accordions, Violins, &c., &c. It may start you on the road to wealth. WORLD MANUFACTURING CO., 122 Nassau Street, New York.

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Farm For Sale.

227½ acres in Virginia township, suitable for stock raising. A desirable location, well improved and well watered. Reasons for selling, desire to go west. For particulars call on or address, JOHN FINLEY, sep13-6t. New Moscow, Coshocton Co., O

Coshocton Valley R. R. Time Card.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, April 13th, the trains on the line of this Railway will arrive and depart from Coshocton, as follows:

Standard Time 83 minutes slower than Cleveland Time.

Leave Coshocton.		Arrive, Cleveland.	
Express	4:47 a m	Express	9:47 a m
Mail	3:17 p m	Mail	7:07 p m
Local Freight	8:17 a m	Local Fr't Arr	
Leave Cleveland.		Canton	11:00 p m
Mail	7:02 a m	Arrive Coshocton.	
Express	8:00 p m	Mail	11:57 a m
Local Freight		Express	8:06 p m
Canton	1:52 p m	Local Freight	7:15 p m

Trains arrive and depart from New Passenger Depot, Cleveland, one thousand feet from Public Square.

SAM. BRIGGS, Gen'l. & Gen. Man'r. Cleveland, O.

H. B. DUNHAM, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Canton, O.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Ag't. Cleveland, O

TIME TABLE.

(PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R'Y.)

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

(Corrected January 13th, 1884.)

Trains depart at P. C. and St. L. Ry. Depot at Coshocton, as follows:

GOING WEST.

	Depart.
Western Express	*12:42 p. m
Mail Express	*3:37 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	*12:55 a. m
Fast Line	3:15 a. m.
Columbus Accommodation	†6:14 a. m.
Local Freight	*8:00 a m

GOING EAST.

	Depart.
Limited Express	*1:48 a. m
Day Express	*2:10 a. m.
Eastern Express	*10:10 a. m.
Fast Line	*2:12 p. m.
Dennison Accommodation	†7:10 p. m.
Local Freight	†12:30 p m

*Every day. †Except Sunday.

Through coaches from Coshocton to Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Coshocton to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to W. H. Parrish, Ticket Agent, Coshocton, O.

Trains run by Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than Coshocton time.

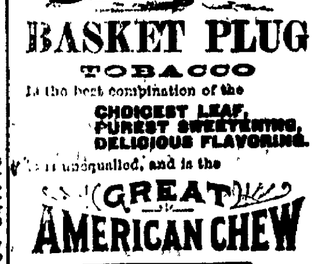
J. AS. McCREA, Manager, Columbus, O.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Tick't A. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cent for postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Sawing Made Easy.

MONARCH LIGHTNING SAWING MACHINE



For logging camps, wood-yards, farmers getting out stove wood, and all sorts of log-cutting—it is most valued. Thousands sold yearly. A boy of 16 can saw logs fast and easy. Improves saving of labor and manure. Write for elegantly illustrated catalogue, in 8 brilliant colors, also illustrated poster in 4 colors. All free. Mention this paper. We mean business. MONARCH MFG CO., (A) 166 State St., Chicago, Ill.

PE-RU-NA

In this age of knowledge and doubt many are anxious to receive and more are over-willing to give relief; for every cough there are many syrups, and for all the pale there are heaps of Iron. Not a pain but what soothers come; to the weak are bold tonics strong, and to every invalid is offered health through diuretics, expectorants or tonics, but we frankly tell you, you can get well and laugh them all to scorn by taking

PERUNA

Peruna cures Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

Peruna has no equal as a cough remedy.

Peruna never fails to effect a cure.

Peruna cures diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

MENDON, WETHERSFIELD Co., PA., January 25, 1883.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sirs—I have the pleasure of stating to you that your medicine called Peruna has done me more good than all the medicine I ever took. Yours truly, E. H. GAFFENY.

MANALIN

Is an absolute cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all Pelvic Diseases.

Price $1 per Bottle. Six Bottles, $5. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price. Pamphlets free in English and German. Address as above.

HOLDSTEINS

TRADE MARK

AROMANNA

AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Distress after Eating, Belching of Food, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Blood Purifier, Etc.

This purely vegetable preparation surpasses any medicine recommended for the above diseases. Give it a trial. Price, 25 and 75 cents.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Throat Affections, use DU LAC'S SWISS BALSAM. It never fails. Contains no morphia or opium. Prices 25 and 75 cents.

New Moscow.

The people of New Moscow and vicinity were addressed last Thursday night by Mr. Howard Luccock, of Coshocton. The house was well filled with hearers, who were entertained by a very good speech. The Moscow Cornet Band furnished plenty of good music during the evening.

Farmers in this section of the country are busy cutting corn and seeding.

A. C. McDonald has his fine little dwelling house almost completed. Mr. Crom, of Spring Mountain, is doing the plastering.

Joseph Cunningham, of Jasonville, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives at this place. It is nearly four years since Joe left Moscow, and his old friends were more than delighted to see him.

Mr. Tunis Brown, of Kansas, is also visiting friends in this community.

A party of young men on leaving this place last Thursday night, demonstrated their characters by stoning two or three dwelling houses; and it is supposed that the same parties cut a clothes line belonging to Oscar Rine. Our citizens are very indignant over the matter and declare that if such depredations are repeated they will try what virtue there is in powder and shot.

Our little village is solid for Blaine and Logan. There are but two Democrats in the town and they are rather backward about passing their opinion on political questions. We expect to do all in our power to save our glorious Republic. We are anxious to see this Government preserve the honorable record she has made for herself during the last twenty years; and if the Republican party is faithful we believe that success will crown our efforts. SIMEON.

Conesville.

The Republicans in this part of the county are well organized. The political meetings are well attended, and the audiences seem well pleased with the record of the party as presented to them by speakers who have address us.

Adams Mills has a Blaine and Logan club of one hundred members. They will receive their uniforms this week.

Mr. Will Robinson is Captain of the Club.

The Republican candidate for County Clerk, Mr. Scott, is proving himself to be an efficient worker in the political field. In short, every Republican is doing his duty.

The coal company have finished their railroad to the mines and are now shipping coal over it. Mr. David Davis, the gentlemanly Superintendent of the mines, is a practical mining man.

Mr. James Johnson, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, is now better.

Mr. Thomas Wolfe, imbued with a spirit of enterpries and ingenuity, is building a barn and a corn crib. The latter, when completed, will be a puzzle for rats.

Fever and ague is prevalent among children.

Willow Brook

The farmers are through cutting corn for this year and they find it will yield better than anticipated some time ago. The wheat sowing occupies the farmer since the rain. The acreage sown this year exceeds that of last year.

Gene Slaughter has been very ill for the last few days, but we are glad to learn that he is slowly recovering.

Our school is not in progress this week, owning to the illness of our teacher, Mr. Slaughter.

A Great Drought.

Richard A. Proctor says that the age of the earth is placed by some at 500,000,000 years, and still others of later time, among them the Duke of Argyll, place it at 10,000,000 years. None place it lower than 10,000,000, knowing what processes have been gone through. The earth must have become old. Newton surmised, although he could give no reason for it, that the earth would at one time become perfectly dry. Since then it has been found that Newton was correct. As the earth keeps cooling it will become porous, and great cavities will be formed in the interior which will take in the water. It is estimated that this process is now in progress so far that the water diminishes at the rate of the thickness of a sheet of writing paper a year. At this rate in 9,000,000 years the water will have sunk a mile, and in 15,000,000 years every trace of water will have disappeared from the face of the globe.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Mar22-1y. 1rm.

The Old Round Tower.

Those who visit Newport, Rhode Island, are shown the old round tower, which is one of the chief attractions of this place. This was probably built by the Norsemen early in the thirteenth century, and was used by them as a tower in which to flee for safety when attacked by the natives. It was their tower of safety, and if it could talk, what volumes of history could it relate. Just as it was a tower of safety to the early discoverers of America, so is Peruna to the citizens of our country to-day. As it is prepared exclusively from vegetable compounds, and contains no poisonous minerals, it is peculiarly adapted to all, who need a tonic for their worn out systems. Ask your druggist for Peruna, and for Dr. S. B. Hartman's treatise on the "Ills of Life," or address Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ASK FOR

PALMER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

LEMON, VANILLA, Etc

AND

Palmer's Laundry Blue.

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. A. PALMER & BRO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Oct4-1y.

HAY & RANSOM

Have just received the largest line of

Ladies' and Children's Wraps

Ever carried by any one house in the county. We buy direct from the factory, and pay the HARD CASH down for them, enabling us to get the extra discount, which we intend to give our customers the benefit of. When wanting a Cloak don't fail to call on us. We guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded.

Come in and look at our all wool Ladies' Hose, that we are selling for 25c., considered very cheap at 40c.

Look at our Blankets in our windows, you never saw them so cheap.

Look at our Underwear, we have bargains.

Don't fail to see our all wool plaid.

Ladies' Cloth from 40 cents per yard up.

Try our Dr. Schilling's Health Preserving Corset for $1.00 and buy one, take it home and wear it for 30 days, and if not satisfactory your money refunded.

Bring in your trade and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Hay & Ransom.

LOOK,

Look,

At the Bee Hive's prices for Fair week:

10-4 Colored Blankets at 90c, sold last year at $1.87 1-2.

10-4 white blankets at $1.00 per pair, worth $1.50.

10-4 white blankets at 1.50 per pair, worth 2:00.

11-4 white blankets at 2.50 per pair, worth 4.00.

11-4 white blankets at 4.00 per pair, worth 5.50.

11-4 white blankets at 5.00 per pair, worth 7.00.

Others at equally Low Prices. This will eclipse all the Blanket sales ever made in this county.

When you come to the fair get a pair of blankets if nothing else.

We will sell during the Fair our 8c muslin for 7c, our 7c muslin for 6c. Don't fail to get a bolt.

Our neighbors will have cloak malaria when they see this, but they needn't read it. Rusian circulars that sold last season for $11, this season at 5.50, half price.

$12.00 Dolmans for 6.00, $25 New Market's for 15.00.

Don't allow some of these goody goodies to make you believe they have more styles, and are selling at cost.

Come and see for yourselves.

The amount we sell justifies our selling at a very small profit. Again, we say,

COME!

We are closing out our Carpets.

Come in and trade with us.

We do not have to advertise untruths to sell our goods.

We don't have to say we sell them at cost.

We don't have to say we have four times as much as we have.

We don't have to say we "have sold" four times our actual sales.

Our Goods speak for themselves.

BIGGS & CRAWFORD,

MARKETS.

Coshocton Prices Current.

Corrected weekly by D. H. Morley, Grocer, N. E. Corner.

Apples, green, per bushel	15
Apples, dried, per pound	
Butter, per pound	20
Bacon, sides, per pound	10
Beans, per bushel	1 50
Beeswax, per pound	15
Chickens, per pair, spring	40
Corn Meal, per sack	25 to 50
Dried peaches, pared, per lb	10
Eggs per dozen	12
Flour per sack	1 25
Flour by Patent Process	1 50
Hams per pound Country	12
Honey per pound	15
Lard per pound	9
Onions, per bushel	50
Onion Sets, per bush	
Potatoes New per bushel	50
Peaches, dried, per pound	6to7
Shoulders per pound	8
Salt per barrel	1 25
Tallow per pound	6 to 7

Subject to changes during the week.

Coshocton Grain Market.

WHEAT—Per bushel, white, No 1	..
WHEAT—Per Bushel, red, No2	75
CORN—	50
OATS—	40
RYE—	65
FLOUR—Per Barrel, XXX	5 25
Per Sack, XX	1 25
MEAL—Per Bushel	00
BRAN--Per hundred	80
SHORTS—	1 00
CORN and OATS CHOP—	1 55
PATENT FLOUR—per sack	1 65

Pittsburg Market.

Corrected especially for the Coshocton AGE by R. Beatty, Son & Co., 163 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale Produce Commission House, established 1830, receive and sell all kinds Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruits and Vegetables. Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale, are invited to consign or correspond.

Country Produce.

APPLES—New, Choice, per bll, 2 75a3 00 good, 1 75a2 50; medium, 1 50a2 00.

APPLE BUTTER--per gal, 50a65c; Apple Jelly, 5a 7c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy, 14a15c; "Gilt Edge," 14a 15c; Creamery, 20a22c; Choice Roll, 13a14c; Extra Choice Roll, 14a16c; Medium, 8a10c.

DRIED FRUITS--Apples, sliced, 10a11c; do quarters, 6a7c; Peaches, halves, a6½7a 4c re ddo, 15a18c; pitted Cherries, 20a22c; Rasberries, 28a30c; Blackberries, 9a10c; per lb for all.

FEATHERS--Live Geese, per lb, 70a05c Mixed, 55a50c.

EGGS—Strictly Fresh, 14a15; pickled

HONEY.—York State 21 to 20; White Clove 20to22; Buckwheat 18a19.

ONIONS--Onions 100 a125 per bbl.

POULTRY--Live chickens 60 a65 c per pair for large; small chickens per pair 40a50; live turkeys per lb, 10a11c dressed chickens per lb 13a14c; dressed turkeys 16a18c dressed duck 12 13c.

POTATOES--Early rose, per bbl, 2 40a2 50 other varieties 2 35a2 40.

RAGS--Cotton, White, per lb, 2½c; Cotton, Mixed, 2a2½c; Woolen, 1-4a½c.

SEEDS--Timothy per bushel, 1 50a1 60 Clover, 6 00a6 25, for small; 6 30a6 40 for large.

TALLOW--Country 7a7½c; Beeswax 28a25c per lb.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Longberry, red, 90a92; Fultz, 88a 90.

CORN--High mixed Shelled, 59a61; Yellow Shelled, 58a55; Ear Corn, 53a57.

OATS-.38a39c for white, 35a36c for mixed

RYE--Choice, 65a68.

BARLEY--90a95 for Prime North-western Spring; 75c.a80 for Medium.

FLOUR—Fancy Patents, spring and winter 7 50a7 25;; Fancy St. Louis, winter, 7 50a7 25 Fancy Family White Amber and Winter, 6 00 a6 25; Choice Family, choice red winter, 6 00a 5 75; XX Family, medium winter, 5 50a5 75 XXX Bakers, Minnesota, 6 25a8 00; XX Bakers Wisconsin, 6 00a6 25; Cornmeal, 75a80c in paper. Oatmeal—medium brand—7 25a8 00 per bbl; Fancy, 7 75a8 00. Rye Flour, 4 50a4 25; buckwheat flour 3a3.

MILL FEED--White Middlings, 24 00a25 00 Coarse, do, 21 00a22 00; Seconds, 1300a18 50;

HAY – Prime Timothy, baled, at 13 00a14 00 per ton Prime New Loose, 15 00a16 00 Prarie 8 00a8 50

East Liberty Live Stock Markets.

Oct. 1, 1884.

Quite a number of men were talked to to-day at the stock yards on the condition of the stock business, and they were all lugubrious. Mr. Wm. Holmes treated on hogs specially, and the burden of his conclusions was that farmers who had a stock of pigs, and lean porkers, generally, on hand would do better to keep them at home and put their surplus corn into them than to send them to market, as they are hard to dispose of at any price. Messrs. Martin Lafferty, Loughroy and Imhoff united in giving the cattle trade a bad name. One man said that he failed to get 4c for a lot of fine sheep averaging 110 pounds.

Cattle—1,350 to 1500 pounds 6a6 1-4c; good, 1100 to 1200 pounds 4¾a5c; good fat cows 3 1-2a 4 1-4c; common, 2a3 1-2c; bulls, 2 1-2a3 1-2c.

Hogs—Philadelphias, 5 40a5 60; best Yorkers 5a5 15; common to fair, 4 50a5; roughs, 3a4.

Sheep—Prime, 100 to 110 lbs., 4a4 25; good, 85 to 95 lbs. 3 50a3 75; fair to good 70 to 80 lbs. 2 50 a3; lambs 50 to 75 lbs. 4a4 75.

A Queen's Opinion.

What a peculiar feeling is experienced by Americans the first time they gaze upon royalty. Here, in this free country, where every citizen is a king and every mother a queen, a peep at royalty or titled princes and potentates does not come very often. Morbid curiosity often leads our citizens to act in a manner unbecoming their high estate. Peruna is fast making its way throughout the land and is becoming known. Everywhere that it is used by the sick and afflicted, it makes wonderful cures, and is given all the praise for its good work.

J. M. Queen writes from Johnstown, W. Va., that he has been sorely afflicted for several years, but he was urged to try Peruna, which he did, and he now feels that he is about over his trouble, and considers it the greatest medicine in the world. He says he has to go or send a distance of fifteen miles to obtain Peruna, but it will repay him for this. Ask for it at the nearest drug store.

In many localities Hood's Sarsaparilla is in such general demand that it is the recognized family medicine. People write that "the whole neighborhood is taking it," etc: Particularly is this true of Lowell, Mass., where it is made, and where more of Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold than of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier. It is the great remedy for debility, scrofula, dyspepsia, biliousness, or any disease caused by impure state or low condition of the blood. Give it a trial.

His Slippery Glass Eye.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

New Store!

H. BOWN

Begs to announce that he has opened a new store at Dresden Junction, and will carry a full line of

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

His friends are invited to give him a call, as he will be prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

A LEAK SPRUNG.

Public opinion has sprung a leak, and a few facts have crept in that are worth inspection. We can never afford to despise a fact when it stares us in the face plain as a cloudless sun. The old fallacy that all proprietary medicines are worthless has been swept away, and in its place stands the incontestible fact that there is at least one remedy amongst the many advertised curatives that does its work well—cures the sick.

If we cannot convince you in this brief item that indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and general prostration can be completely cured, the use of Burdock Blood Bitters certainly will. This medicine cannot be equalled as a blood and stomach tonic, and its unexampled success is winning for it a great reputation. For a weak stomach, an ill-working liver or an enfeebled circulation try Burdock Blood Bitters, quick, certain and sure to relieve.

Rev. W. E. Gifford, of Bothwell, Ont., was cured of dyspepsia and liver complaint that rendered his life almost a burden. The cure was completed by three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: 'For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved."

MARY STEWART FACE POWDER contains no mineral poison. 25c. Druggists.

April19-1y.

Settlement Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, by note or book account, will please call at once and settle, as I have taken my brother Howard as a partner, and all outstanding accounts will have to be settled at once. Thanking all my customers for past patronage, I am

Respectfully, J. J. MYSER.

Bloomfield, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1884.

sep20-3w.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that J. J. Myser and Howard F. Myser, of the town of Bloomfield, Ohio, have associated themselves together under the firm name of J. J. Myser & Bro., for the transaction of merchantile business in the above mentioned village.

Sept. 8, 1884. J. J. MYSER, HOWARD F. MYSER.

The Star Union Line

Will testify as to who has been receiving the most goods from the "EAST" for the past Thirty Days. We do not come to you with old and shelf worn Goods shipped here from other stores, but show you all bright, new goods, and sell them to you for less money than others will sell their old and shelf worn goods that have been shipped from place to place for the past three or four years. Don't be gulled by flaring advertisements. Buy only goods that are made up in style.

Satisfy yourself, by looking around, who sells the best goods for the least money, and you will always trade with

DAVE & IKE,

PALACE CLOTHIERS,

FORBES BLOCK, Coshocton, O.

AND STILL THEY COME!

MORE GOODS, MORE GOODS.

Another large invoice of Goods received and more still to come.

THIS IS THE PEOPLE'S OPPORTUNITY,

And they know how to appreciate it as the busy clerks can testify at

BERKOWITZ'.

Another Week fo Glorious Bargains in CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS,

The new goods just received and still coming in comprise the most elegant line of FINE GOODS ever brought to this market at prices so low as to astonish the most incredible. These goods are NEW and FRESH, shipped direct to us from the manufacturers with orders to sell for

Cash, Regardless of Price or Value.

THE IMMENSE CLOTHING STOCK

Comprises some of the most elegant fabrics of the new and popular styles of goods. Fine Diagonal dress Suits and Over Coats. Nobby Corkscrew Men and Youth's Suits and Over Coats. Elegant Nyack Cassimere and Buddinger Worsted Suits and Over Coats. All the best fabrics of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, made and trimed in the best style and artistic workmanship. The goods defy competition in price and quality.

IN BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

Our stock is the largest, our styles the prettiest and our prices the lowest ever dreamed of by Clothing buyers. We can show you the nobbiest Children's Suits and Over Coats. The finest Boy's Dress Suits and Over Coats, and the strongest School Suits and Over Coats at lower prices than ever was known before.

HATS and CAPS, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises.

We have all the latest shapes and styles of Hats, and can sell you a Hat from the cheapest to the finest quality for from one-third to one half less than the regular prices of the same goods elsewhere. In Furnishing goods you can secure a complete outfit for one-half the usual price of such goods elsewhere. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, White and Scarlet Underwear, Gloves and Suspenders. Our stock is endless and innumerable.

Join the Rush and Secure some of the Bargains While they Last.

A. BERKOWITZ,

Old Norris Block, - - - - - - Coshocton, Ohio.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MILLINERY GOODS.

F. R. EGBERT

Has received a splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. In

Ostrich Feathers, Tips and Fancy Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Ornaments, &c.,

He defies competition. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and the latest styles of Bangs.

His Trimming Department is in the best of hands, and all work will be promptly and neatly done.

In Jewelry he has received the latest Novelties. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. Prices guaranteed. Opposite D. M. Moore's Main Street, Coshocton, Ohio.

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR

Dry Goods Store

A Full Line of

GROCERIES

And will pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of Country Produce.

J. N. BEALL & CO.

NewspaperARCHIVE®